The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,393.—VOL. LXXVII. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1878. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

BROWNE.—February 1, at her residence, Ingle-street, Mudgee, the wife of T. F. De Courcy Browne, of a son.

CAMPBELL.—January 16, at Bathurst, the wife of D. M'Donald Campbell, Rockhampton, Queensland, of a son.

HUGHES.—February 4, at 202, Pitt-street, the wife of R. J. Hughes, of a daughter.

MALES.—January 30, at her residence, Walgett, the wife of F. B. Males, Esq., P.M., of a son, stillborn.

PATOUREL.—At Dean Park, Bournemouth, Hants, England, the wife of C. H. Sippe, of a son.

Mr. Henry Le Patourel, of a daughter.

SIPPE.—December 16, at 30, Chaucer Road, Herne Hill, London S.E., the wife of C. H. Sippe, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

TAYLOR—WIGGINS.—January 26, by the Rev. Francis Tait, Mr. Frank Taylor, Surry Hills, to Miss Ellen Sarah, eldest daughter of Charles Wiggins, of Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WILKINSON—BOBSON.—January 30, at St. James's Church, by the Rev. G. C. Bode, William Magnay, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, to Mary Anne, second daughter of the late Mr. William Bobson, of Sydney.

DEATHS.

BEST.—February 2, Rebecca, the beloved wife of George Best, aged 31.

BUNYAN.—January 31, of injuries accidentally received at Penrith Railway Yard, George Bunyan, of Emu Plains, aged 27 years.

WALDRON.—January 29, at the residence of her parents, Rose Vue Lodge, Mannine-street, Kiama, Florence Edith, the youngest and beloved daughter of G. K. and Annie Waldron, aged 10 months. Not lost but gone before.

WEBBER.—December 8, at his residence, Walthamstow, Essex, England, William Webber, the beloved father of Captain Henry Webber and Arthur Webber, of this city, in his 73rd year.

WILLIAMS.—February 4, at her parents' residence, Selwyn-street, Moore Park, Annie M., eldest daughter of David and S. Williams, aged 24 years, after a long and painful illness.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO JAVA AND SINGAPORE THE NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Under contract for five years with

HER DUTCH AND SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS,

dispatch their fine powerful mail steamship

ATJEH,

1500 tons register,

Captain G. van de Gevel,

for

COOKTOWN, SOMERSET, THURSDAY ISLAND PORT DARWIN, SOURABAYA, BATAVIA,

and

SINGAPORE,

on

WEDNESDAY, 13th February,

taking cargo and passengers for Singapore, the Eastern Archipelago, India, China, Japan, and Europe.

The ships of the Company are specially fitted up, furnished, and ventilated in the most approved style for the comfort of passengers in a hot climate—whilst the cuisine and attendance will be found unexceptionable.

For information upon all subjects respecting this and the Company's various lines, apply to

ELDRED and CO., Agents,

61, Margaret-street.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.

Under contract with the N. S. W. and N.Z. Governments

ZEALANDIA,

4000 tons, H. Chevalier, commander,

will be dispatched

at 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, 28th February, carrying her Mail, and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.

Tickets payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents,

Spring-street.

STEAM TO NEW GUINEA GOLD-FIELDS.—The fast and commodious steamship

COEKA, 400 tons register, J. M'Clement, commander,

will be dispatched for PORT MORESBY, calling at intermediate Ports, on or about TUESDAY, 26th instant, carrying her full complement of passengers and cargo.

Also for a limited number of horses.

For all particulars apply to PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., Spring-street; or

JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

STEAM TO NEW CALEDONIA.—The splendid steamship

GUNGA,

R. Edmonds, commander,

will sail for NOUMEA, TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 7th instant, leaving the A. S. N. Company's Wharf, at 4 o'clock p.m.

Shippers are particularly requested to send bills of lading for signature before 1 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply to

MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Darling-street, as follows, weather permitting:—

FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

Ships.	Date of Sailing.
CITY OF GRAFTON	TUESDAY, 12th February, at 9 p.m.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER:

Saloon:	Steerage:
Single ticket.....£1 0 0	Single ticket £1 15 0
Return ditto..... 1 10 0	Return ditto 3 0 0

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.—The s.s. BALLINA, having met with an accident at Macleay River, is unavoidably detained for repairs.

JOHN WHITE, Secretary, Sussex-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).—The S.S. KEMBLA will leave SYDNEY for NEWCASTLE, THIS WEDNESDAY, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at quarter-past 11, and on FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11 o'clock; and will leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY, TO-MORROW, Thursday, and on FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10.

H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

Offices:—Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, Sydney; and Scott-street, Newcastle.

HUNTER RIVER S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.

FROM SYDNEY.

THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, The MORPETH.

On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, The MAITLAND.

GOODS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED AFTER 5 p.m.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Office—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Wetonga, Saturday afternoon, at 1; and City of Melbourne, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30 (Fares and freights at current rates.)

TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Wentworth, Tuesday, 19th instant.

TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Wednesday, at 9; and Coonabarra, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.

TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30; and Governor Blackall, Friday afternoon, at 4.30.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.

TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane every Tuesday.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 4.30.

TO PORT DENISON

TO CLEVELAND BAY

TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY)

TO COOKTOWN WHARF

TO CARDWELL

TO KEPPEL BAY

TO FLAT-TOP ISLAND

} Egmont (without transhipment), Monday afternoon, at 4.30.

Egmont, Monday afternoon, at 4.30.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM to LEVUKA (Fiji)

The splendid steamship

WENTWORTH, 1000 tons,

E. C. Saunders, commander,

under contract with the Fijian Government for conveyance of mails, will be dispatched for the above port on

TUESDAY, 19th instant.

Saloon fare.....£15.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—Steamship MARY COCHRANE, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Detained on account of inclemency of weather.

P. HOGAN, Agent.

S. & W. CO.'S S.S. DAIRY MAID, for Shellharbour and Gerringong, at 6 TO-NIGHT, from Caledonian Wharf, King-street. No cargo after 5.

JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

STEAM TO THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The new screw steamship BONNIE DUNDEE, unavoidably POSTPONED until THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., from Patent Slip Wharf.

G. and B. NICHOLL, Proprietors.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Friday, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.

ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.

KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, at 11 p.m.

MORUYA and TATHRA.—Friday, at 11 p.m.

MERIMBULA and EDEN.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.—PARRAMATTA, RYDE, ERMINGTON, and NEWINGTON STEAMERS, from KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE STEAMERS, from King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11. FIVE-DOCK, ASHFIELD, and BURWOOD, from King-street, 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. From Five Dock, 7.45, 8.30, 11, 2.45, 5.15, 7.15. From Gladesville, 8, 8.45, 10, 11.15, 12, 2, 3, 4, 5.25, 6, 7.30. From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.20, 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, calling at Cockatoo.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.

The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:

YOU YANGS	Chas. Ashford	FRIDAY, 12 noon.
MACEDON ..	F. H. Stanford	TUESDAY, Feb. 12.

FOR NEWCASTLE:

MACEDON ..	F. H. Stanford	FRIDAY, Feb. 8,

FOR BRISBANE:

THE CLARENCE	J. D. Harley..	FRIDAY, 4 p.m.

FOR MARYBOROUGH:

EDINA	J. H. South..	FRIDAY, Feb. 15.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON:

THE CLARENCE..	J. D. Harley..	FRIDAY, 4 p.m.

Carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.

These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.

Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE AND ROCKHAMPTON.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the splendid steamship

THE CLARENCE,

J. D. Harley, commander,

for the above ports, on FRIDAY, at 4 p.m.

FARES and FREIGHTS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

The Saloon is amidship.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this splendid steamship.

For all particulars apply to

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the steamship

YOU YANGS, 800 tons,

Charles Ashford, commander,

for the above port, on FRIDAY, at 12 noon.

The saloon is amidship.

For all particulars, apply to

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

FOR HONGKONG.

The steamship

OCEAN,

971 tons register, J. C. Jaques, commander, being under charter, will be dispatched from

SYDNEY for HONGKONG, via NEWCASTLE, on WEDNESDAY, 6th February, sailing from

NEWCASTLE on MONDAY, 11th February.

For LIGHT FREIGHT or PASSAGE, for which immediate application is necessary, apply to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).

Fortnightly communication to all New Zealand Ports.

Ships.	Tons	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
ROTORUA ..	1000	Macfarlane ..	13th February, via Auckland.
WAKATIPU.	1706	A. Cameron ..	5th March, via Wellington.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN direct.—The fine steamship TASMAN, 720 tons register, will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, on TUESDAY, 19th February, at 4 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY (weather permitting),

leave Queen's Wharf at 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 6, 7* Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30

Manly Beach, 8.10, 9.10, 3.15, 4.45, 5.30, 8*.

NO FREIGHT TAKEN AFTER 2.15 p.m.

Trips marked thus * omitted on Wednesdays. Fare: Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s. On Saturdays and Sundays return ticket, 1s. Extra late boats will leave Sydney for Manly Beach on Wednesdays and Saturdays 11.15 p.m.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS, via the SUEZ CANAL.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.

The P. S. N. Co.'s magnificent steamer

LUSITANIA,

3845 tons register, 3000 h.p. effective,

W. H. Hewison, commander,

will leave Sydney for London on FRIDAY, the 22nd February, calling at Melbourne and Adelaide, carrying first, second, third, and steerage passengers; and will be followed by the

CHIMBORAZO, 3847 tons, 3000 h.p. effective, sailing 2nd April.

Canal dues, eight chillings.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Marsden and Son's.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

LAST SHIP FOR MAY WOOL SALES, the regular trader and favourite steamship

WHAMPOA,

3846 tons register, 3000 h. p. effective,

W. J. Hynes, R.N.R., commander,

will be dispatched from

SYDNEY, FOR LONDON, on SATURDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY,

with large engagements.

SHIPPERS OF WOOL are requested to make early delivery.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

SALOON, AS PER AGREEMEN

SECOND CABIN, £30

THIRD CABIN, £20

STEERAGE (men only), £16,

with a very liberal allowance to families.

As the accommodation is fast filling up, intending PASSENGERS are invited to make early application.

For other information apply to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

WOOL NOW RECEIVED at FLOOD and CO.'S.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.

STEAM TO LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons' magnificent clipper steamship

SOMERSETSHIRE,

2342 tons register, 300-horse power (nominal) 1500 indicated,

H. F. Holt, commander,

will be dispatched from MELBOURNE for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH.

Intending passengers by the Canal route are reminded that WIGRAM'S Steamships have large POOP CABINS, which are always cool and comfortable. They are supplied with bedding, linen, and every requisite for the voyage.

FARES:

Saloon (according to accommodation required

Second class .. .. .. £27 to £30

Third class .. .. .. 18 to 22

Steerage 16

Canal dues, 8s each passenger, extra.

A liberal allowance made to families. For plans of cabins, dietary scales, and all particulars, apply to

M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

To be followed by the Steamship DURHAM, on the 4th May.

FOR LONDON.

FOR WOOL AND LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.

The splendid high-class clipper ship,

VERNON,

1319 tons register,

A. Burns, commander.

This fine ship has all her dead weight, and will be dispatched for the May sales.

For rates, apply to

FREDK. EBSWORTH, Broker; or to

YOUNG and LARK.

WOOL RECEIVED AT TALBOT'S.

FOR LONDON.—FOR WOOL

and

PASSENGERS ONLY.

The favourite clipper ship

DARLING DOWNS,

1634 tons register, A1 20 years.

For particulars apply to Captain WAKEHAM; or

E. and W. PAUL, Agents, Margaret-street.

B. P. CAMPBELL, Broker.

WOOL received at MARSDEN'S.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON—The magnificent clipper ship

PERICLES,

1598 tons register, James Largie, commander,

having all her dead weight engaged, and a large portion of her wool in store, will have prompt dispatch.

Has splendid accommodation for a limited number of SALOON PASSENGERS.

For terms of freight, or passage, apply to Captain Largie on board; or

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WOOL received at Talbot's

FOR LONDON.—The fine clipper barque,

CICERO,

Richard Hardy, commander,

now loading at the Circular Quay, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight and all particulars apply to Captain HARDY, on board; or to

BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

Good accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

Wool received at Flood's store.

FOR LONDON.—Messrs. Green's magnificent clipper ship

RENOWN,

W. Widdash, commander,

will be dispatched as above, from MELBOURNE, on the 21st Instant. Has splendid accommodation for saloon and intermediate passengers, and an experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.

For rates of passage and all particulars apply to

WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,

Exchange, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite first-class clipper ship

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND,

1047 tons register, THOMAS LOUTTIT, commander, having large general engagements, will have early dispatch.

For rates of freight or passage apply to Captain LOUTTIT on board; or to

MASON, BROTHERS

Wool now being received at Talbot and Co.'s

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.

The PARRAMATTA

will sail on the 12th FEBRUARY.

Has accommodation for first, second, and third class passengers. Passage money, £16 and upwards.

Apply on board, at the Circular Quay, to Captain GODDARD; or to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

WOOL received at Marsden and Son's.

FOR LONDON,

to follow the Parramatta.

The favourite regular trader

WINDSOR CASTLE,

Al sixteen years, 979 tons,

A. D. Fernie, commander,

will sail in March. Has superior accommodation for first-class passengers in poop cabins, and for second in the house.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the Brucklay Castle.

The splendid new A1 Clyde-built clipper ship

TRAFALGAR,

1750 tons register,

David Muir, commander

This superb vessel is now on the second voyage, and offers unsurpassed accommodation for saloon passengers, being supplied with beds, bedding, &c., bath room, smoking room, and all the modern improvements most conducive to the health and comfort of voyagers.

The second cabins are in the deck houses; they also are fitted up in the latest and most approved style.

The ship will be at the loading berth, Circular Quay, in a few days, when inspection is invited.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Muir, on board; or to

DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR TONGA, FRIENDLY ISLANDS, direct.—The clipper barque METEOR, J. L. Chilow, master, will sail on an early date.

For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR TAHITI.—The fine brig POMARE, R. E. Chave, master, will be dispatched for the above port on or about February 15. For freight or passage apply to J. WILLIAMS, 59, Exchange-corner, Pitt-street.

FOR LISMORE, Richmond River.—Schooner BONNY DUNDEE. Cargo received at Market Wharf, THURSDAY MORNING. Apply to

JOHN ROBERTSON, Dundee Arms, Sussex-street.

FOR BELLINGER RIVER, Lulu Rocks, THIS DAY, from Lime-st. Wharf, Lambley, 62, Sussex-st.

FIRST VESSEL for Port Macquarie.—For rates of freight or passage apply to schooner Naomi, Mkt. Wf.

RICHMOND RIVER (all ports).—Wallace and Bruce, Saturday morning, Street's Wf., Sussex-st.

WANTED, VESSELS, to load COAL at NEWCASTLE for MELBOURNE. Apply W. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—OCEAN GEM, barque, Sunderland built, 525 tons register, carries 500 tons dry cargo, coppered 15 months since; is a smart sailer, and will be ready for sea in 10 days.

For further particulars apply to

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

CHARTERS.—TONNAGE wanted, to load in SYDNEY and NEWCASTLE, for INTERCOLONIAL and FOREIGN PORTS: also from SOUTH AUSTRALIA to the UNITED KINGDOM.

ALFRED WOOLLEY and CO., 58, Pitt-street; also at Melbourne and Adelaide.

CHARTERS.—Tonnage wanted to load in SYDNEY and NEWCASTLE for foreign and intercolonial ports at highest rates.

WM. LAIDLEY and CO.,

Exchange, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, two China-built Ship GIGS, 21 and 22 feet long; all brass knees, rowlocks, &c. Apply on board s.s Ocean, immediately; or to JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR SALE, the S. S. OTWAY, built by Messrs. Blackwood and Gordon, Port Glasgow; dimensions, 180ft. 25 x 12; full poop, hurricane deck, and topgallant forecastle; carries a good cargo, on a light draught; has two steam winches, with donkey boiler, Hatfield's patent windlass, &c., compound engines (with all the latest improvements); 93 horse-power nominal, 2 boilers, working pressure 60 lbs.; has splendid accommodation for 60 saloon and 40 steerage passengers.

Full particulars on application to the manager, Warrnambool Steam Packet Company (Limited), Warrnambool, Victoria.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

ALL ACCOUNTS against schooner RESOLUTE must be rendered to the undersigned by 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 7th instant, or they will not be recognised.

W. WOLFEN and CO.

SCHOONER RESOLUTE.—The owner will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted without his written authority, or that of

W. WOLFEN and CO., Bridge-street.

SHIP SARAH NICHOLSON, from Liverpool.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by 11 o'clock a.m., THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Agents, 34, O'Connell-street.

QUAY BERTHS vacant, first-class wharfage and storage. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE undersigned having this day entered into Partnership as General Commission Agents, beg to solicit a fair share of your patronage and support.

CURTIS and PRIESTMAN.

No. 3, Royal Exchange-chambers, 79, King-street.

1st February, 1878.

I BEG to announce to my old Clients and to the public, that I have RESUMED the active BUSINESS of Stock and Share Broker and General Financial Agent, and venture to solicit from them a renewal of their former confidence and support.

E. L. D. FATTORINI.

OFFICES—Ground floor, Pitt-street, opp. Union Bank.

JAS. EVE, to his Customers and the public in general.

As I am about to sail for England in the ship Parramatta, I cannot do so without heartily thanking all my CUSTOMERS for the liberal support they have accorded me during the past ten (10) years, and I hope they will continue their patronage during my absence. I am leaving an able representative, Mr. GEORGE FAIRALL, to conduct my business during my absence, who has been upwards of nine (9) years in the same business with one of the leading firms in Sydney.

(Signed) JAS. EVE, Tobacconist,

205, Pitt-street.

P.S.—All ACCOUNTS against the above must be sent in not later than FRIDAY, 8th instant. JAS. EVE.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

AGENCY and INQUIRY OFFICE.—Inquiries conducted for private individuals, legal and mercantile community. Missing friends, &c., traced. OTTO BERLINER and CO., 4, Bond-street, off 276, George-st.

E. B. C.—Call immediately, Mitchell Road, THIS DAY; letter, important, from country.

GEORGES to MARIE—Received T. and L.—Made me feel happy—in four weeks then.

IF MRS. A. HOERMONN will call on Mr. GUS. BAGOT, HERALD Office, she will receive a letter of great importance from San Francisco.

MISS S. can spare herself the trouble of writing any more anonymous letters, as they will be treated with contempt.

ORIENTAL AND AMERICAN TELEGRAM COMPANY (Limited).

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAM FROM LONDON.

A message commencing—"Merciful renewing," remains unclaimed.

Owner, please apply to W. J. WESTON and CO., Agents, 8 Spring-street.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.—Letters are now lying at this Office, addressed to—Miss E. FRANKLAND, H. CEAL, Esq.; S. S. BERAN, Esq.; R. WALKER, Esq.; and may be obtained by applying to Mr. G. S. BAGOT, HERALD Office.

WILL MARTHA kindly call at the White Horse Hotel?

WANTED, J. STAMWAY to communicate to WILLIAM STAMWAY, 601, Elizabeth-street; off ship Barrabool, from Melbourne.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A MEETING of those favourable to the establishment of a North Shore Co-operative Steam Ferry Company, to ply between Sydney, Milson's Point, and Lavender Bay, will be held at our offices, THIS DAY, at 3.30 p.m. By request.

ROBEY, BROTHERS, and CO.,

Bridge-street Chambers.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The usual Monthly MEETING of the Society will take place THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street. Business: Exhibition of plants, flowers, &c., &c. The prizes awarded at the late exhibition will be paid. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

JOHN GELDING, Hon. Secretary.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.—A MEETING of the Committee will take place at the Exchange, THIS EVENING, at 8.30, to pay prizes, &c. Amateurs having won trophies are requested to purchase them to the value stated in the programme, and forward their prizes for presentation.

W. E. LANGLEY, Hon. Sec.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Monthly MEETING of the Council of the above Society will be held at the Rooms, 227, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 6th February, at 11 a.m. Business: To elect Executive and Judges, Appointment Committees.

HENRY M. WRIGHT, Acting Secretary.

MASONIC LODGE St. Andrew, 558, S.C., Yorkstreet.—Regular MEETING, 7.30 p.m. Initiation.

MASONIC.—CAMBRIAN LODGE OF AUSTRALIA No. 1, E.C.—Usual Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.30. Business: Initiation, joining, and passing, no lectures, and to receive report of sub-committee, re union of lodges.

HENRY LONG, Secretary.

MORTON A. D. SOCIETY.—MEETING TO-NIGHT, at 8 p.m. sharp. A. A. 8 off. hon. sec.

NORTH SHORE REGATTA.—A Committee MEETING will be held at Dind's Hotel, TO-NIGHT, at 8 sharp. A full attendance is requested.

T. H. HALL, Hon. Secretary.

GAELIC SOCIETY.—Monthly MEETING, Temperance Hall, THIS EVENING, 7.30. Business: Gaelic Readings, and adjourned discussion. JOHN MACDONALD, Jun., Hon. Secretary.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—The usual Monthly Temperance MEETING, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 8, for Addresses, Recitations, and Pledges. Pledges taken daily. D. M'Beath, Esq., J.P., Croside, Free.

AMALGAMATED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY.—Usual Meeting, To-night, at 8 o'clock.

N. S. W. PIGEON and CANARY SOCIETY.—A MEETING of the above will be held on THURSDAY, 7th instant, at 8 p.m. sharp

CHAS. FREEMAN, Secretary.

PITT-STREET LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—Annual MEETING, TO-NIGHT, at 7.30. Standing Committee meet at 7.

All members requested to attend.

JOSEPH J. ALLEN, Hon. Sec.

SACRED HEART LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—A MEETING of the Members of the above Association will be held in the Sacred Heart Schoolroom, at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING, to consider business of importance. A full attendance is requested. J. M. CAHILL, Hon. Secretary. February 6, 1878.

NO. 1, L. O. L.—Members please notice an Arch-Purple MEETING will be held in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, this (Wednesday) night week, February 13. A. J. PRING, Secretary.

58 L. O. L. meets TO-NIGHT, Presbyterian Schoolroom, Pitt-street South, at 7.45 sharp.

SYDNEY VOLUNTEER FIRE CO. No. 2.—Monthly MEETING THIS EVENING, at the Head Station, Phillip-street, at half-past 7 o'clock.

W. CAMB, Superintendent. G. LANE, Secretary.

PITT-STREET LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—Annual MEETING TO-NIGHT. Business: Adoption of Reports and Election of Officers. Conversazione, to be held 15th instant. J. J. Allen, hon. sec.

ST. JOSEPH'S INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.

Office: 99, Elizabeth-street.

TRUSTEES:

Rev. M. J. Dwyer, James Mullins, Esq., J.P., and P. R. Larkin, Esq.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. Ellis and Makinson.

Shareholders are reminded that the MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION MEETING will be held at the Society's Office, 99, Elizabeth-street, THIS EVENING, February 6th, 1878, between the hours of 7 and 8.30 o'clock.

TO INVESTORS.

INVESTED SHARES of £10 each can be paid up at once, or at the rate of 10s per share per month, on which interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum is payable, with a share in the profits.

A Bonus of Four Shillings per share, in addition to the 8 per cent., was paid this year.

The Society is also prepared to take Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—For 12 months, 6 per cent.; 9 months, 4 per cent.; 6 months, 3 per cent.

TO BORROWERS.

Money lent on mortgage of good freehold property, repayable in 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, or 15 years, at the option of the borrowers.

For the convenience of working men, domestic servants, &c., rules and every information relative to borrowing and investing can be obtained from 10 till 4 p.m., at the Society's Offices, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in each week.

EDWARD J. RUBIE, Manager.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY

In consequence of the retirement by rotation of Dr. T. B. Belgrave, honorary physician, and Dr. H. N. MacLaurin, honorary surgeon, vacancies have occurred in the hon. Medical Staff, to be filled at the Annual MEETING, 11th February next.

Vacancies have also occurred during the past year through the resignations of Dr. Cosby Morgan, and W. W. Spencer, Esq., honorary surgeons. These were temporarily filled by the Board of Directors, till the annual Meeting, by the appointments of Drs. Cecil Morgan and J. C. Cox.

The gentlemen retiring by rotation, and those temporarily appointed by the Board, are eligible for re-election.

Candidates for the vacancies will please to forward their diplomas and credentials, &c., under cover, addressed to the undersigned, not later than 10 a.m. of SATURDAY, 2nd February.

H. D. RUSSELL, Secretary.

TO THE GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—LADIES and GENTLEMEN,—Your committee did me the honour to elect me last May to fill a vacancy as Hon. Surgeon till this annual meeting, and I now request your support to confirm me in this appointment.

CECIL MORGAN, Surgeon Army Med. Staff (retired), late Hon. Surgeon Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester.

PEELWOOD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Special General MEETING of Shareholders convened for the purpose of dissolving the Company stands adjourned to MONDAY next, the 11th instant, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.

Sydney, 5th February, 1878.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

NOTICE.—The Seventh Annual General MEETING of the Members of the above Society will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 7.30 p.m., to receive the Report of the Board for the past year; to elect a president, three directors, and one auditor; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

N.B.—Candidates for the office of director are required to give fourteen days' notice in writing to the manager, of their intentions.

PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Adjourned Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be holden at the Company's office, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending the 31st December last; for electing a Director in the room of the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C. (deceased); also of R. A. A. Morehead, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible to reappointment; and an Auditor in the room of W. S. Friend, Esq., retiring, as provided by the Deed of Settlement; and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement. By order of the Board.

WILLIAM MALBON, Secretary.

Pyrmont Bridge Office, February 6, 1878.

WISEMAN'S CREEK MINING COMPANY (Limited).—An extraordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 15th day of February instant, at half-past 4 o'clock p.m., at the Office of the Company, George-street, Bathurst, for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting under the Deed of Settlement.

Dated at Bathurst the 6th day of February, 1878.

GEO. SMITH OWEN, Manager.

REDHEAD COAL MINING COMPANY (Limited). The Third Annual General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 129, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the transaction of ordinary business, the election of two Directors and Auditors.

By order of the Board.

G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.

Sydney, 5th February, 1878.

LOST AND FOUND.

CALF strayed into my yard, on the 1st. Owner can have it by describing the same, and paying expenses. THOMAS YORK, Botany Road.

LOST, a PURSE, containing gold, note, silver, and cheque. Finder rewarded at Punch's Hotel, King-st.

LOST, a silver BROOCH, initialled M. M.; reward. F. W. MARKS, 138, Pitt-street.

LOST, by Post Office, a PURSE, containing money, 10s reward. Apply Labour Bureau, Pitt-street.

LOST, Saturday afternoon, a CANARY. Reward at Prince Imperial Hotel, King-street.

LOST, on Sunday, a GOLD SCARF PIN. Finder rewarded at 44, Darlinghurst, Surry Hills.

LOST, Oyer Dandenong, next from King-street, embracing silk UMBRELLA. Reward, J. H., Gordon and Gotch.

LOST ISRAELITE FOUNDER, Forty-seven Identifications with the British Camden, Bridge-road.

TURNER and HENDERSON.

LOST, at Newtown, a White Terrier SLUT, brown markings on head. Handsome reward on returning her to E. F. STEPHEN, 190, Pitt-street; or Albemarle-street, North Kingsford.

LOST, on Thursday evening last, in a Woollomooloo Omnibus, No. 156, leaving William-street at a quarter to 7 o'clock, a Leather PURSE. Finder please leave it at office, top of William-street.

LOST, CHEQUE, No. 16311, dated 5th February, 1878, drawn by Fagan, Brothers, £31, favour H. Darling; payment stopped. Finder please return to Messrs. Fagan, Brothers, Pitt-street, or to the undersigned.

H. DARLING, Lorne Cottage, Balmain.

STOLEN or strayed from my premises, Castlereagh and Liverpool streets, on Saturday, a slate coloured Greyhound PUP (slut), with cut over eye. Finder rewarded. W. ROBERTS.

10s REWARD.—LOST, at corner of Market and Sussex streets, on Saturday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, black cloth COAT, containing tickets for picnic to Manly on 13th. The above reward will be paid on tracing to Mr. ARDILL, Agricultural Hotel, corner of Pitt and Campbell streets. The number of tickets known.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, four £1 NOTES; numbers known. 42, Palmer-street.

FOUND, a SHEEP. Owner can have it by applying 55, Sussex-street.

FOUND, a PURSE, containing money. Owner can have the same by paying advertisement. Apply J. DAVIES, Tailor, 41, Erskine-street.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1878.—REV. P. CAMPBELL'S Bush Mission. —Donations requested. Box 138, G. P. O.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The following is an article by the editor of Evening News of last Saturday:—"We fail occasion recently to point out the illiberal character of the constitution of the Young Men's Christian Association. By way of illustration we mentioned that it would exclude the Quakers, a body of people whose estimable Christian character is recognised all the world over. The Friends, as they term themselves, are not numerous here, but it has been made evident that they felt grieved by the

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Stage Manager ..... Mr. B. N. Jones.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two
Last Night but Two,
and
Tenth Appearance of
Mr. WILLIAM CRESWICK
as
"SHYLOCK,"
supported by
Miss HELEN ASHTON
as "PORTIA."

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, February , will be repeated
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,
including
THE FIFTH ACT.
SHYLOCK ..... Mr. WILLIAM CRESWICK
PORTIA..... Miss HELEN ASHTON.

TO-NIGHT,
To-Night
To-Night,
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
The Merchant of Venice
The Merchant of Venice
The Merchant of Venice
including
THE FIFTH ACT.
The Fifth Act
The Fifth Act
The Fifth Act
The Fifth Act
The Fifth Act.

Box plan open at Elvy and Co.'s.
Doors open at 7.15.
Carriages for 10.15 p.m.
Children in arms not admitted.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON YOUR FATHER.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Lessee ..... J. M. Bayless,
Under the management and direction of
Messrs. HISCOCKS and HAYMAN.
D. HAYMAN..... Treasurer.
DIRECTOR OF AMUSEMENTS,
Mr. EDWIN KELLY.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.

KELLY and LEON'S
Kelly and Leon's
Kelly and Leon's
MINSTRELS
and
BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE,
from their OPERA HOUSE, 23RD-STREET, NEW YORK,
in a series of the
FINEST MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENTS
ever presented in Sydney.

CROWDED HOUSES. CROWDED HOUSES.
GREAT SUCCESS. GREAT SUCCESS.
of
THE ONLY LEON
The Only Leon
The Only Leon.

THIS EVENING, February 5, will be produced, Kelly and Leon's Petite Comedy-Musicale, entitled
HIS GRACE THE DUKE
His Grace the Duke
His Grace the Duke.
Miss LOUISE CHERINGTON, a lady of ambitious tendencies, would like to be a Duchess, which is so unlike the generality of our fair citizens, who despise rank; there never having been an instance of an American lady marrying for position or money
THE ONLY LEON.

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission—5s, 2s, 1s. Private Boxes, £1 1s. Reserved seats can be secured at Nicholson and Aschberg's. Stall and Pit Tickets at Cole's, bookseller. Open at 7.15, commence at 8. Carriages, 10.15.
The Free List is entirely suspended, Press and recognised Professionals excepted.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

J. C. RAINER ..... Proprietor.
HARRY STANLEY.....Lecturer and Manager.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
Crowded Nightly.

HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY
Hundreds Turned Away,
being unable to obtain admission to witness
RAINER'S GREAT DIORAMA
of the
AMERICAN WAR.

The Exhibition will appear
TO-NIGHT,
and EVERY EVENING during the week.

In consequence of the liberal patronage bestowed on this Entertainment there will be
DISTRIBUTED FREE, EACH EVENING,
among the audience,
PRESENTS AND SOUVENIRS,
on a scale of magnitude never before attempted
amounting in value to
£200!
£250!!
The leading Gifts THIS EVENING will include:—
A Rich
Lady's Silk Dress
Lady's Silk Dress
Lady's Silk Dress
Electro Silver Tea and Coffee Set
Electro Silver Tea and Coffee Set
(four pieces)
Large sized Album
One Bank Note
One Bank Note
One bank Note
and
THIRTY OTHER PRESENTS.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR TICKETS.

Admission—1s, 2s, 3s. Children half-price to first and second seats.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON YOUR FATHER.

A UNIQUE EXHIBITION.

About the END OF MARCH an Exhibition of some of the most exquisite
EUROPEAN ART PRODUCTIONS
will be be held in the
SCHOOL OF ARTS HALL, Pitt-street.
Lovers of the beautiful may look forward to a great treat.

NEW SOUTH WALES CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.

THE NEW GROUND, MOORE PARK.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY,
22nd, 23rd, and 25th FEBRUARY INSTANT.
JOHN M. GIBSON, Hon. Secretary
New South Wales Cricket Association.

INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.

The following PLAYERS are requested to attend PRACTICE on the Domain, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant; and on the New Ground, Moore Park, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th, and FRIDAY, the 8th instant.

Brown	Geary	Scanlon
Burrows	Humphrey	Sheridan
Coucher	Iceton	Thompson
Dummett	Massie	Tooher.
Evans, E.	Powell	
Gregory, E.	Seale, J.	

JOHN M. GIBSON, Hon. Secretary.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON YOUR FATHER.

THE Exhibition.—Open until 6 o'clock This Day, The Royal Furnishing Arcade, George-st. W. B. Campbell.

COMPLIMENTARY PICNIC TO JOHN HARDIE, Esq., prior to his departure for England.
To take place at CHOWDER BAY,
THIS DAY, February 6, 1878.
The steamer will leave Queen's Wharf at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m., returning at 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
Gentlemen's Ticket, 20s; Lady's Ticket, 10s.
To be obtained from any member of the Committee: also, at the store of Messrs. J. G. Hanks and Co., 520, George-street, and from
C. J. ROBERTS, Hon. Sec.

TAILORS' PICNIC. TAILORS' PICNIC.—The TAILORS' SOCIETY will celebrate their Third Anniversary by a PICNIC to Chowder Bay, on MONDAY, 11th February. Imperial Brass Band engaged for dancing. Steamers Quandong and Leipoa will ply from Circular Quay at 9 a.m. till 2 p.m. Hot and cold water provided free.
J. HATFIELD, } Hon.
J. SMITH, } Secs.

A GRAND QUADRILLE PARTY will be held in the Guild Hall, TO-NIGHT, in aid of ISAAC MORRISON, who has lost the use of his speech and is unable to work. The ALBION BAND have kindly tendered their services. Double ticket, 2s 6d.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON YOUR FATHER.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Sole Lessee and Director.....Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer.....Mr. James Booty.

TO-NIGHT,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of
NEMESIS.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the Charming and Piquante Cantatrice
Miss ROSE STELLA,
as ROSALIE ROMPANNEAU.
And
FIRST TIME IN SYDNEY
of
Miss CLARA THOMPSON,
and
Mr. HENRY BRACY,
in a New Comedietta, entitled
HEARTS AND BELLS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

In active rehearsal, and will be produced on SATURDAY EVENING next, February 9, Offenbach's Grand Opera Bouffe,
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE,
with the whole of the original Music, Choruses, and amusing business that has rendered this work so popular in every part of the globe.

A GREAT COMBINATION OF TALENT,
including
Miss CLARA THOMPSON,
Miss ROSE STELLA,
Mr. HENRY BRACY,
and first appearance in Sydney for upwards of 12 years of the popular manager and actor,
Mr. H. R. HARWOOD,
who will again have the pleasure of renewing his acquaintance with the playgoing public in the city where he commenced his theatrical career in the year 1855.

A FULL AND EFFICIENT OPERATIC CHORUS of Ladies and Gentlemen engaged for this occasion.
NEW AND PICTURESQUE SCENERY,
CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
Box Office now open at Nicholson and Aschberg's.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON YOUR FATHER.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 5th February, 1878.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Supply of Coal at Newcastle, during the Year 1878, for the use of Steam Dredges and Tugs stationed there.	
Erecting Lock-up at Bulli.	
Erection of a Bridge over Wollombi River, Wackworth to Howe's Valley.	
Erection of Bridge over Creek, near Cockburn Bridge.	
Road, Tamworth to Bowling Alley Point.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 12th instant.
Construction of a Wharf, at Dundas, Parramatta River.	
Repairs, Court-house and Lockup, at Nimittybelle.	
Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Scone.	
Erection of Police Station, Gundagai.	
Erection of Court and Watch House, Redfern.	
Erection of Stable, Fencing, &c., Court-house, Bourke.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 19th instant.
Erecting Police-buildings, Cooma.	
Erection of Residence, Superintendent Hospital for Insane, Gladesville.	
Removing the Rocks at the entrance to Camden Haven.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, th 26th instant
Erection of Bridge over Nelligen Creek, at Ryan's Crossing	
Additions Police Station, Tamworth.	
Erecting Police Station, Bathurst.	
Additions to Court-house, at Glen Innes	
Erection of House for Resident Engineer, at Trial Bay.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 12th March next.
Construction and Erection of Balranald Bridge. There will be two contracts, viz.:—	
Contract 1. For the supply and delivery of Ironwork of Bridge ready for erection.	
Contract 2. For the erection and completion of same, including Masonry, Timber-work, and Approaches.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 2nd April, 1878.
Construction and Erection of a Bridge over the Darling River, at Bourke. There will be two contracts, viz.	
Contract 1. For the supply and delivery of Ironwork of Bridge ready for erection.	
Contract 2. For the erection and completion of same, including Masonry, Timber-work, and Approaches.	

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

AUSTRALIAN JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, BALLARAT, VICTORIA, 15TH FEBRUARY, 1878.

PACKAGES intended for competition at the above Exhibition, and addressed "Secretary Industrial Exhibition, Ballarat," will be received at all stations up to and on SATURDAY, the 9th February, and conveyed FREE OF CHARGE.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 10th January, 1878.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 5th February, 1878.

A BRANCH POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE, for the transaction of Postal, Money Order, Government Savings' Bank, and Telegraph business, will be established on the 6th February instant, at
ARGYLE-STREET, MILLER'S POINT.
This office will be opened to the public daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; and also on Saturdays from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., for the receipt of Government Savings' Bank deposits.
J. F. BURNS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

CLOUZEAU'S BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads and quarter-casks.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.

400 GALLON TANKS.—Bellamy's best London always on SALE at Castlemaine Brewery, Hay-street.

BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE, and CO.'S BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.
GARRICK and CO., Agents.

HOBART TOWN ALE.—Degrave's Cascade, in bulk and bottle. T. and W. WILLIS.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.—Pure soluble Cocoa for SALE, by T. and W. WILLIS.

CHEESE.—Prime Hobart Town, just landed.
T. and W. WILLIS.

HOPS.—Prime Tasmanian, for SALE, by
T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

BARK.—Ground Tasmanian, to arrive, for SALE by
T. and W. WILLIS.

ROCK DRILLS.—JORDAN'S PATENT HAND-POWER ROCK DRILLS, invaluable to miners and contractors. No steam power or other expensive appliance required.
With these drills two men can easily drill holes at any angle in the hardest rock, and the drills can be moved from place to place with the greatest ease. In granite, holes 1¼-inch diameter can be bored 9 inches deep in three minutes.
By using these drills with lithofracteur or dynamite astonishingly rapid progress can be made in the hardest ground.
Full particulars of JONES, SCOTT, and CO., Melbourne, where, by arrangement, the drills can be seen in operation.

COLONIAL OVENS, Register Grates, Cooking Stoves. Reduced prices. G. Fletcher and Son, Oxford-st.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.
RELIABLE.
ECONOMICAL.
SAFE.
Desiring to benefit by the WORLD-WIDE reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the Makers and purchasers of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE'S M'F'G CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.
THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
80, Beaver, and 127, Pearl streets,
NEW YORK, U.S.A.

ON SALE, now landing, 5 to 10 feet Orb IRON, cheap. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

FALLON'S CELEBRATED ALBURY WINES.
Central Depot—123, Pitt-street North.
These Wines have received medals wherever shown. At the Exhibitions of Paris, London, Vienna, Dublin, Philadelphia, and all the Intercolonial Exhibitions, they have invariably taken the leading positions.
J. T. FALLON has pleasure in announcing that, with a view to convenience in shipping, and to cultivate and extend a taste for the well-matured wines of his vineyard, he has opened a central Depot as above, where will be found large stocks of the leading wines for which his vineyard is famed, and in the highest state of excellence, in both wood and bottle.
With a view to test thoroughly the capabilities of J. T. Fallon's wines, 6 pipes were shipped two years ago by the LORD WARDEN to London and back. They not only stood the voyage, but were vastly improved by the trip, and may now be tasted at the cellars of the Depot.
J. T. FALLON invites attention to his list of Red and White Wines (all guaranteed of good age), and will be glad to be favoured by a call from connoisseurs and others.
Families supplied with choice wines at moderate prices.
Wholesale buyers dealt liberally with.
Vineyards—Albury, New South Wales.

The Agency conducted by Messrs. GARRICK and CO. will be carried on as heretofore at their Offices, 127, Pitt-street North.

GEELONG STEAM ROPE WORKS.—Every kind of CORDAGE supplied wholesale only. M. DONAGHY, Proprietor. C. WRIGHT, 105, Clarence-street, Sydney, Agent for New South Wales.

VAUGHAN-JONES' GINGER WINE ("Standard" brand).—Dr. Hassall's Report states—"It is aromatic, bitter, warming, and stimulating—of nearly the same strength as sherry—and forms an agreeable the useful cordial beverage."
Sole everywhere in the colonies.
Wholesale of VAUGHAN JONES,
17, Water-lane, London.

APOLLINARIS WATER, in SODA WATER bottles. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Brandy in bulk—Martell's dark, 1875 vintage
Brandy in case—Central Society's, in case, and half-pint flasks
Whisky—Mitchell's old Irish, in case
Wines—Kenneth M'Kenzie's Port and Sherry, in bulk and case; also, low Sherries
Bottled Ale—J. and R. Tennent's and Ind-Coope's
Woolpacks—Best Dundee, ends, 10¼ lbs. and 12 lbs.
Paints—North British Colour Co.'s white zinc and blue paint
Corn Flour—Brown and Polson's
Cornsacks—best Calcutta, full 2¼ lbs.
Canvas, in bales
Oilcake
Dynamite, Safety and Electric Fuze, Nobel's Explosives Co.
Fencing Wire—Gospel Oak, 8; Whitecross ½ 6, 8 10; Richard Johnson and Nephew's, No. 8
Seaming Twine—Boat, in trusses, each 144 lbs.
Galvanized Iron—Isaac Dixon's, 24, 26, 28 gauge, corrugated
Dried Apples, best Californian
Raisins—Cape
Sultanas
Sugars—Ration, in small packets
Candles—Schmedam, Apollo
Salt—Coarse Liverpool
Vinegar—A. W. R. and N. Potts'.
Starch—London, Elephant Head brand.
Salmon—Californian tinned salmon
Hops—steel
Floorcloth—Hendry, Whyte, and Strachan's, AB quality.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BUTTER in Five Minutes.—Atmospheric CHURNS, Inscash. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

TINPLATES, IC. IX, IXX, IXXX, Coke and Charcoal, 14 x 10, 14 x 20. W. FOY, George-street.

SMALL Amateur Printing PRESS, Type, and Furniture complete, for SALE. Palace Hotel, Haymarket.

TANKS, best London make, on SALE. J. T. and J. TOOHEY, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS ETC.

JEMELL'S Office and Store, opposite Railway Gate; Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near the Haymarket.—Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and good Seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, Pollard, Whole and Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas, Straw, Oaten and Lucerne Hay and Chaff, &c. Guaranteed best qualities; lowest prices.

PRIME American HAMS and BACON. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-street.

CHEESE on SALE—Elm Grove, Tarraganda, Bergalia, and other choice brands; also prime corn-fed BACON.
HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

ADELAIDE Flour, best brands; Iron Wire, Galvanized Iron, Salmon, Sardines, on Sale. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

TEN EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS.—FRY'S COCOA.
FRY'S CARACAS COCOA, in packets and tins, specially recommended by the Manufacturers, is prepared from the celebrated Cocoa of Caracas, combined with other choice descriptions. "A most delicious and valuable article."—STANDARD.
FRY'S COCOA.
FRY'S EXTRACT OF COCOA, in tins, "really consists of Cocoa Nibs deprived of superfluous oil; than which, if properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation of cocoa."—FOOD, WATER, AND AIR, Dr. Hassall.
FRY'S COCOA.
FRY'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA, in packets and tins, is an article strongly recommended by many eminent medical men, and is admirably adapted for homœopathic patients, invalids, and for consumers generally.
J. S. FRY and SONS Bristol and London.

FRY'S COCOAS and CHOCOLATES for SALE.
J. C. NEILD, Sole Agent, 26, Bridge-street.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED PICKLES,
SAUCES,
MALT VINEGAR,
in Quart and Pint Bottles.
SALAD OIL,
POTTED MEATS
CALVES FEET JELLY and other
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The following extracts have been selected from letters received to this date, and the manufacturer respectfully solicits the patronage of the general public of the Australasian colonies:—
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ENGLISH AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, DECEMBER 21.

THE Eastern question has entered on another and a very dangerous phase. Plevna has fallen, after a resistance unsurpassed for gallantry and heroism since the capture of Kars in 1855. There then occurred, as I anticipated would be the case, an endeavour to re-establish peace; but the result has been worse than futile, for it has threatened to extend the area of the campaign. England has departed from the hard and fast line of neutrality which has up to the present moment guided her action, and has entered on a course of determinate policy which may lead to war. After the fall of Plevna on the 10th instant, Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, once more urged the Porte to appeal to the Powers for mediation. These entreaties were favourably listened to, and a little more than a week ago the English Government were placed in possession of a circular note from the Ottoman Government, asking for the friendly intervention of the Powers. Unfortunately, this note was a very insufficient document. It expressed no more than a disposition to place the reforms which Turkey had already promised for the whole of the Empire under a European guarantee. If the Porte had accepted the proposals of the Constantinople Conference, which related only to a portion of the Ottoman territory, and offered to join her own proposals—relating to the remainder of the Empire—under the same control as the Conference proposals, there would have been a fair moral right on her part to expect that Europe would protect her from the violence of the one Power who professed to be acting as the *mandataire* of the others. The Turkish note fell still-born, and mainly because is shrunk from grasping the points above indicated. But there were other reasons for its failure. Its acceptance would have led to the arrangement of a pence by the signatories of the Treaty of Paris, whereas Russia has determined that the peace shall be single-handed, and, above all things, that it shall be completed over the head of England. Germany—who is suspected of having got her terms in the shape of increased preponderance in the west to match Russian extensions in the east—backs up this proposal of a single-handed peace. Austria is held in check by Germany, and by the promises of Russia that her interests shall be protected. No favourable response came, therefore, from those quarters. Italy was profuse in her desire to serve Turkey if she could, but the words of Italy are different from her acts. In truth she continues to be, as I have already described her, the dark horse of this great event. As to France, she is powerless. You may judge what effect she can have in foreign affairs when I tell you that her own crisis was not settled in Paris, but in Berlin. If a despatch from Prince Bismarck could compel the stupid Marshal to realise the danger of his own position, and force him to adopt a constitutional course in an affair relating to the internal concerns of the French Empire, how much more will France be susceptible of German pressure in a matter pertaining to foreign affairs? From the first there was no hope of the Turkish circular leading to a satisfactory result. In one respect it was useful. It enabled the English Government to sound the other Powers as to whether some common basis of joint negotiation could not be agreed upon, and to warn them that a separate peace would not be acceptable to England. The British Government were bound to do their best for Turkey, for the Porte had cautioned them of the danger of her being compelled to throw herself entirely into the arms of Russia, but while doing the best for Turkey Lord Beaconsfield's Cabinet also did the best for themselves. The Powers have been warned that British interests cannot be risked in a single-handed peace. Advantages were secured to England as well as to Turkey by the Treaty of Paris, and there must therefore be no one-sided alteration of that treaty. Lord Derby's speech to the Strathedon and Campbell deputation a fortnight ago did a vast amount of mischief. It struck the old note of neutrality, and gave Russia permission to do pretty much as she liked in Asia Minor. It told the world that England would not interfere to prevent the Euphrates Valley route to India passing under Russian control, but it said not one word about the part that England would play in the arrangements for peace. Not a syllable was uttered against a single-handed peace, against the neutralization of the water-way from the Black Sea, or against the Turkish fleet passing into Russian hands. The Russian and the German official Press were emboldened by the neutrality views of Lord Derby to advocate the most degrading conditions of peace, and the disruption of the Ottoman Empire. Ten days ago, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, one of the most violent men in the Cabinet, also spoke upon the Eastern question in Edinburgh. Alluding to the conditions of peace, which by that time were assuming alarming proportions, he said that England would not object to a single-handed peace so long as her full interests were consulted, but he evidently regarded that as impossible unless she took part in the peace arrangements.

The more recent phase of English diplomacy which has sprung from the presentation of the Turkish note has been directed to secure the result to which Mr. Hardy has pointed. We know not the precise details of that 'diplomacy, but, generally speaking, it seems to have been as follows. In asking the views of the foreign Governments upon the Turkish note, the Ministry endeavoured to ascertain whether, if that note failed, it would not be possible to make a common arrangement upon some other basis. The result has not been satisfactory. The most that Germany and Austria seem willing to allow is, that if a separate understanding takes place between Russia and Turkey, the terms shall not be finally settled, or rather signed, till the whole of the Powers have been made aware of them. An attempt is therefore being made to induce Russia to tell our Government plainly what she means to do when she passes the Balkans, and what are the terms of settlement she desires to exact over and above the proposals arrived at by the Constantinople Conference. In a second-hand or semi-official way, England already knows the nature of some of Russia's intended proposals, but she does not know all. She does not even know whether an entire disintegration of the Turkish Empire may not be intended, and yet many circumstances have presented themselves in the course of the past three weeks which seem to suggest that some huge partitioning policy has already been framed by the Kaiserbund and Italy. The danger to this country was increased by the isolated position in which the action of the Ministry had long ago placed it, and the Turkish note has therefore been made the occasion of England retrieving herself. Having ascertained that the Turkish note was a failure, that there was no chance of joint mediation on any other basis, and that Russia would give no satisfactory assurances as to the demands she intended making upon Turkey, and whether those demands would respect the British interests secured to us by the Paris Treaty—(interests in the "unexhausted" list described in Mr. Cross's well-known speech)—having met all round with a negative result, it became necessary for the English Cabinet to look after themselves. Unfortunately, they were met at the very threshold of the new situation by differences among themselves. Lord Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Lord Carnarvon maintained their pro-Russian sympathies. As is his wont, Lord Derby wavered and hesitated, and shrank from doing anything but stand still. You may judge the feebleness of our Foreign Secretary when I tell you that he has been heard to say that a war policy might cost this country a debt of a hundred millions, and that he dreaded to have his name associated with such a terrible consequence. With men holding the views above referred to, it is not surprising that Lord Beaconsfield, the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Hardy, and Lord John Manners, who represent the combative element of the Cabinet, should have had a difficult task for four or five days last week, and this week the Council have sat *en permanence*. Every day brought fresh rumours of dissensions and secessions. First it was Lord Derby who had "gone out," then it was Lord Salisbury, and next we heard of the section of combat having received an important adhesion from the other side—the name, however, being kept as a profound secret. Lord Beaconsfield's first point was to carry his Cabinet with him in adopting what I have already described as a determinate policy. He has effected this satisfactorily, and the Government may be now described as having left behind it the old lines of strict conditional neutrality. Its policy is shaping itself more definitely to protect British interests in these developments of the war which seem to be inevitable. Knowing the strength of his support in Parliament, Lord Beaconsfield induced his colleagues to agree to an earlier assembling of the House than usual. According to present arrangements Parliament is to assemble on the 17th of January, instead of the first or second week in February. The question in everybody's mouth is—what will Parliament be asked to do? Will it be to endorse a policy and to vote money, or will it be to frame a policy for a divided Cabinet? Either of those objects is before it, and either may be its programme. If events lag on in Europe in much their present condition till the 17th of January, and require no active intervention on our part, the Premier will prefer to put as much responsibility on Parliament as possible, and leave his supporters to give the finishing touches to his "spirited" policy. If, on the contrary, it becomes necessary to develop that policy, and the 17th of January finds the Government hurrying down the hill on whose crest they are now wavering, Parliament will then be asked to endorse what has been done, and to give whatever money may be necessary for increased armaments for a war vote, or for the Turkish fleet or a part of it, as the case may be. The precise project which Lord Beaconsfield has in view for securing British interests, according to his interpretation of them, is not known out of the Cabinet. One part of it may be, as I have just suggested, the purchase of a portion of the Turkish fleet, but I think he aims at a bolder scheme than that. I do not believe that he contemplates an alliance with Turkey, and a consequent declaration of war against Russia. In that cause the country would certainly not support him. If I gather my information rightly, he contemplates an occupation of the peninsula of Gallipoli. But it may be said that Turkey will not allow a British force to go there for its own interests exclusively; it must be in alliance with the Porte, and a passage in Lord Derby's recent speech tends to confirm that view. Lord Beaconsfield may well say, "So much the better. If the occupation of Gallipoli is to be attained by force as against Turkey, there will be so much the less justification for Russia to regard that step as a *casus belli* as against herself." It is not likely there would be any very serious obstacles to British occupation of Gallipoli; perhaps only just sufficient to make it appear that Turkey was opposed to the proceeding. Once at that place, even though England were excluded from the councils of peace, she could nevertheless influence those councils in favour of Turkish as well as British interests. At any rate she could prevent the neutralization of the water-way from the Black Sea. She might not prevent the transfer of the Turkish fleet to Russia, but that would be no subject for serious regret, for very few of the Turkish ships are worth having. This, then, I believe is the plan to which Lord Beaconsfield is addressing himself. The Cabinet are already agreed, and have long been agreed, to prevent the capture of Constantinople; they are now, I conceive" being brought to assent to an occupation of Gallipoli immediately there is any serious danger of Adrianople being threatened by the Russian hosts, or immediately peace negotiations should be commenced over their head. If Lord Beaconsfield fails in his project, or if a separate peace be concluded which ends in Turkey becoming the vassal of Russia, and the Black Sea a Russian arsenal which can be closed against England in time of war by Russia's vassal at Constantinople—a dangerous arsenal on the flank of our communications through Egypt—and if these should be the results of a separate peace, England will have to secure her interests in some other fashion. Notwithstanding her repugnance to annexations, and to the precedent which they set to ambitious and restless Powers upon the Continent, she will be compelled to take Egypt. If Turkey throws herself, has she has, threatened, into the arms of Russia, England could never allow Egypt to continue subject to the suzerainty of Turkey. But I do not believe it will be necessary to adopt that course, and I have faith too that now Russia has discovered that the English Government will not tamely submit to the sweeping proposals which possess the imprimatur of the Triple Alliance, we shall find more consideration shown to us. If Lord Beaconsfield showed the country, as I believe he can, that Russia was now aiming at bolder schemes which go beyond the Czar's promises at Livadia, many of the agitators of the St. James's Hall type, and many of the advanced Liberals, would give the Government their support. Lord Beaconsfield would also have the approval of Lord Granville and Lord Hartington, but I doubt whether he would make a convert of Mr. Gladstone, and he certainly would not of that wild Russophile Freeman.

I have exhausted what I regard to be the political situation; I will now go back to those military events which have brought about the present political crisis. We are still waiting daily for the fall of Erzeroum. The Russian operations have been retarded by dense snow storms, and by the fact that the fewness of their troops did not enable them to surround so large a town. Some of the Russian forces in Asia Minor have also been detached against Batoum, for the capture of that port, in view of the future, is more essential to Russia than Erzeroum. But neither the one place nor the other has yet fallen, and now that winter has fairly set in the Turks may have a chance of maintaining their hold upon those two cities till the spring, but I confess it is not a very hopeful chance. The greatest military event of the past month has been the fall of Plevna. Mehemet Ali could not muster sufficient forces at Sofia to rescue the imprisoned army, and Sulieman Pasha equally failed when he took Elena and threatened Tirnova with the one wing, and attempted to reach Biela with the other—both being intended as a diversion in favour of Osman at Plevna. The attempts of these two Generals having come to nought, it only remained for the Russians to wait before Plevna till Osman's army was reduced by famine. At daylight on Monday fortnight Osman made a gigantic effort to cut his way through the Russian lines in the direction of Widdin or Sofia. He swept everything before him till he reached the second line of batteries with which the town was surrounded, when the Russians drove him back, and finding that the enemy had also penetrated into the rear as he left the town, the Turkish General was compelled to yield unconditionally. What a contrast between his bravery and the conduct of the Marshal of France—Bazaine—at Metz! The Russians acknowledged his courage, and the Czar returned him his sword. As he was slightly wounded the Czar also gave him the use of his carriage, and both he, his staff, and his army have been treated exceedingly well. Some very remarkable lessons have been afforded to military men by the siege of Plevna. Osman and his staff were very young men, but they included one or two excellent engineers. The army was exceedingly small—not more than 32,000, say 35,000—of whom more than 5000 were incapacitated by wounds and sickness. Their artillery was very light, nothing like that of the Russians as to either number or calibre, and the Russo-Roumanian force immediately around them was over 100,000 men. But the Turks had splendid rifles, and they knew how to use the spade. Had it not been for the superiority of the Martini and Peabody rifle, this war would have been ended long ago; for it is a superiority which almost makes up for the disparity of numbers between the two contending forces. The five months' resistance of the Plevna fortress is the best illustration of the successful use of the spade. Before Osman's occupation it was an open town, and though the slightness of the Turkish works was remarkable—little more than is done by an English corps of volunteer engineers—it was sufficient to resist the Russian attack. The Turkish redoubts were of the simplest possible form, and not one of them had a façade more than fifty or sixty yards long. The German and other military critics who have seen the Turkish works do not consider that the result redounds much to the credit of the Russian attack. After the fall of Plevna there was a redistribution of the Russian forces with the view of prosecuting the campaign in the Quadrilateral, and across the Balkans General Todleben has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Rustchuk army, so that there is an imminence of the siege of Rustchuk. Zimmerman's forces in the Dobrudsha have been increased, either to operate against Varna or Silistria. The Czarewich will either advance on Schumla or join the Russian forces at Tirnova to operate against the Balkans, in the same direction as Gourko's famous raid some months ago. Simultaneously with this advance across the eastern region of the Balkans, the Russian army now operating against Sofia, having been increased, will press forward to Adrianople. The Turks are anticipating this movement by falling back on Itchiman; and if they are driven thence, and Sofia falls into Russian hands, there is yet a very strong position before Adrianople is reached. Adrianople has been made almost impregnable. In arranging these preparations in that part of the field, the Turkish War Office has done a very foolish thing. They have recalled Mehemet Ali for having failed to relieve Plevna, which was utterly impossible of achievement with the 30,000 or 40,000 men whom he could then get together at Sofia. In another respect they have acted wisely, for they have withdrawn many of their forces from the Quadrilateral—leaving the fortresses to defend themselves—and have sent them to resist the Russian advance on Adrianople. It is in consequence of this movement that we have been startled by the arrival of Sulieman Pasha with 10,000 men at Constantinople. Some people suspect that a military plot is on the *tapis* at that place, but I think it will be found that Adrianople can be better reached by way of the capital than by north-eastern Roumelia.

The fall of Plevna brought another enemy into the field. Servia has committed the long-expected act of treason. Now that Turkey has been defeated in Bulgaria, and the Turkish forces driven further than ever from the Servian frontier, Prince Milan comes forward in order to be in time to share the spoil. Servia is careful to operate in the east and south, in the directions of Nish and Widdin, for though Austria has been cajoled into allowing this Principality to move at all, she exacted a promise that nothing shall be done against Austrian interests in the direction of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Greece is on the point of joining the other vultures that are gathering round the Turkish carcase, and there is a whisper, too, that with this object she has entered into a secret arrangement with Italy, who is herself casting a longing eye upon Albania. The action of Servia has imparted intense bitterness into public feeling here against Russia, and the fact of Austria failing to restrain Servia has shown how little Austria is to be relied on. This fact has been of great assistance to Lord Beaconsfield in the advocacy of his spirited policy within the Cabinet.

We have not much new in relation to Home affairs. Apart from the subjects above referred to, it has been a dull month in England. Many of us interested in your col

their deliberations on the Russo-Turkish crisis, and her Majesty agreed to do so. When she returned to Windsor she gave orders countermanding all her arrangements to spend the usual Christmas fortnight at Osborne. As the Queen always insists upon seeing every despatch, and knowing all that goes before her Cabinet, it will not surprise you to hear that during the four or five days' sitting of the Cabinet this week there was a constant stream of messengers between Downing-street and Windsor. The departments of the First Lord of the Treasury and the Foreign Secretary have never been so busy since the Crimean war as during the past week or ten days.

I hear from Ireland that the Irish Parliamentary obstructives are falling into bad repute with the constituencies. If the evil is therefore not destroyed by forces within itself, members of the House of Commons must themselves deal with it, if necessary, next session. That they have de'ermined to do so in a very successful fashion is no secret. An arrangement is going on which will end in the obstructives being suspended—refused a hearing—if they renew the tactics of last year.

If any of your colonists come from Yorkshire, they must know something of Lord Middleton. He has just died; but if you ask me what he has done, I can only say that he spent his energies and £20,0000 upon hunting. He had some of the finest horses and the best pack of hounds in England. He did nothing for art, literature, or politics.

A case came on in one of our Law Courts the other day which illustrated the prevalence of a huge system of art forgery. The question in dispute was whether a certain picture, which bore the signature of Mr. Herbert, R.A., was the work of that artist, or whether it was a forgery. The work was declared by Mr Herbert to be a "dummy;" it was not his, and it illustrated how a band of swindlers were forging his signature to works not worth a £5 note. This particular picture was worth about £10, but Mr. Herbert's signature raised its value to £250.

Mr. Froude, I hear, is to deliver a lecture at Birmingham on the colonies, in the course of the spring.

SUEZ MAIL NEWS.

THE overland portion of the English mail via Suez reached Sydney yesterday morning, and from the *Home News* and the *European Mail* of December 21, the date of the latest papers to hand, we take the following:—

FREEMASONRY.

Lord Carnarvon, who is Pro-Grand Master of England, being thus as confrater of the Prince of Wales, presided last week at a mammoth Masonic meeting, which included the representatives of seventeen hundred English lodges. It was the first meeting of the kind since the installation of the Prince as Grand Master three years back at the Albert Hall, and it had been summoned to consider a subject of vital consequence to the craft in all parts of the world. Lord Carnarvon called attention to the extraordinary action of the Grand Orient or Grand Lodge of France, which had recently denied even one of the leading and fundamental principles of Freemasonry. Hitherto the craft in France, as elsewhere, had been based on the existence of God, the immortality of the soul, and the *solidarité* of man. Now the Grand Orient had struck the first principle out of its primary declarations, and in doing so aimed a blow at the whole fabric. Several French lodges, however, had protested against the new doctrine, so had the British Grand Lodge, and Lord Carnarvon, after commenting in earnest language upon the painful subject, wished the English Grand Lodge to decide what steps it would take in the matter. Eventually a committee, consisting of Lord Carnarvon, Lord Ripon, Lord Limerick, and Hughan, were required to investigate and report upon the whole question.

AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY HONOURS.

Australians are doing well at Oxford. Mr. Samuel Alexander, a gentleman of the Jewish faith, formerly of Wesley College, Melbourne, has gained the first classical scholarship at Balliol. Mr. Alexander was also *proxime accessit* for the mathematical scholarship. He had been for a short time at Melbourne University, but he coached with Mr. Higgs, late scholar of Balliol. Another honour is that gained by Mr. Boyce Allen, of Sydney University, who has got a junior scholarship at Lincoln, without the drudgery of winning a scholar's gown. Mr. Boyce Allen's father is the Speaker of the House of Representatives for New South Wales.

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE.

During his recent confinement to bed the Pope has been overhauling his own correspondence, and sorting the papers to be entrusted to the Cardinal Camerlengo in a sealed packet for delivery into his successor's hands. Among others, there are letters from kings, emperors, princes, and political and ecclesiastical personages, relating to the conclave of the Pontificate, especially to the vicissitudes of recent Italian history, and to the conclave held in Rome in 1868. These papers are expected to throw much light on certain obscure points, and thus serve as a guidance to his successor. Several newspapers publish favourable reports about the Pope's health and encouraging expectations that he may be able to hold a Consistory on Christmas Eve, but according to private information he is going from bad to worse. His ben helpless in bed, and though its possession of his mental faculties, he endures great physical suffering, from which he is expecting, and even wishing for, a speedy release. The successor of Pius IX. will be the first for nearly a thousand years who succeeds to a spiritual kingdom only, without temporal sovereignty or independent territory. The very Vatican in which he will be enthroned will be held by him only at the will of the Italian Government. The friendly externals of the position have been for the most part complied with. The *guarentigie* are nearly all that remain. But while the Pope has effected this in the interest of good civil government, there is, as is alleged, no belief, every disposition on the part of the King and his Ministers to work with the Pope, to conserve his dignity, to uphold his spiritual office in splendour and majesty, and generally to maintain the existence and power of the Church. Letters of good offices, legal protection have been again and again made to the Pope in vain. He has refused to receive at the hands of the King as a favour that which he held to belong to himself as a right. But the new Pope will be a wise policy to accept the conditions of the situation with a good grace, and thus secure to the best account that the case admits of. If a better understanding could be established between the Vatican and the Quirinal, beyond doubt it would be good for both parties.

ITALIAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

The penalty of death having been abolished in Italy by an almost unanimous vote in the Chamber of Deputies, General Garibaldi has congratulated the Minister Mancini on achieving such a result, and expresses a wish that he could be equally successful in putting an end to war altogether. Such a desire on the part of the hero of a hundred battles shows the influence of age and repose even on the most pugnacious dispositions. But Italy, judging from her warlike preparations, does not think the moment has arrived for universal peace and goodwill. The new ironclad now in course of construction at Castellamare, the successor of the Duilio, will be a still more formidable ship, and perhaps the most powerful as yet afloat. The Italia's dimensions are 120 metres in length, 22 in width, 15 in draught, and 84 in draught; 13,000 tons displacement, and 5000 tons weight of the hull. The vessel will have water-tight compartments, and will carry an oval cuirassed battery. It will be moved by two independent engines, with six cylinders, and twenty-six boilers of 18,000 horse-power, giving a velocity of sixteen knots an hour. The ship will be larger than those of 100 tons, and the plating twenty-two in diameter. This colossal construction, completely armed, will cost, it is calculated, more than twenty millions of francs.

THE COURTNEY CHALLENGE.

The *Home News* says, at a recent meeting of the backers of C. B. Courtney, of Newcastle, England, it was decided to accept the challenge of Trickett, the Australian champion oarsman, who challenges the world to a three-mile race for £1000, to be rowed in any country. Courtney accepts the proposition, to row in the United States, for that amount or money in his own country. Courtney's expenses to this side in the event of his (Trickett's) defeat. It is also understood that Courtney is prepared to accommodate any English amateurs that may see fit to cross the Atlantic.

THE GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

It is rumoured that Sir H. Robinson will be succeeded by the Marquis of Normanby.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

"Anglo-Australian" writes in the *European Mail*:—Already the proposed visit of the Australian Eleven to this country is creating some sensation among cricketers. But it is also probable we be visited by Australians in the coming season, for a team selected from the Parsee Cricket Club of Bombay will reach our shores in June next, and propose, like previous matches in London against the Marylebone Club, Prince's Club, and the Surrey Club, to go into the provinces to contend against the leading county and other cricketing celebrations. The tour throughout England accomplished, they intend to play a few final games in London and to return to Bombay in September. These Sun worshippers are by no means novices of the game, as their creditable display against the strong Gymkhana Club, of Bombay, and other Anglo-Indian clubs, testifies. It will seem strange, after being accustomed to such simple names as Grace, Jupp, Daft, and Walkur, to read of a gentleman being out—"caught Bhimjeebboy, bowled Dhuwella:" or that "Bhicajee was run out for 36." The Grace testimonial hands fire, and the list is to remain open till next season. The first match for the Australian Eleven is set down for May 27, at Lord's.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF A SHIP-WRECKED CREW.

Details of the loss of the ship Zealandia and the terrible sufferings endured by the crew, four of whom were drowned, have just been received at Liverpool. Early in October the Zealandia sailed from Quebec with a cargo of timber for Greenock. A succession of strong gales was encountered, the vessel being strained to such an extent that she rapidly commenced to fill with water. The crew, who had suffered much through the heavy weather, were now continually at the pumps, but the water nevertheless gained upon the vessel, and in order to keep her afloat it became necessary to cut away the masts. This somewhat eased her. The weather continued stormy, with tremendous seas, and shortly after the masts had gone four of the sailors were washed overboard and drowned. The sea was continually breaking over the vessel, and the rest of the crew were every moment in peril of being carried overboard. The vessel commenced to break in pieces, and eventually became a complete wreck. The survivors saved themselves by clinging to portions of the ship, and for three days they were without food or water. The pangs of hunger became so keen that they killed the dog which was with them, and voraciously ate it; but shortly afterwards the Norwegian ship Diego fell in with them and rescued them from their perilous position. They were terribly exhausted, and were landed at Lowes, Delaware. Captain Allen commanded the Zealandia.

MOLTKE'S OPINION OF BRITISH INTERESTS.

Field-Marshal Moltke, who knows Asia Minor from personal experience, is reported to have said recently that the Russian conquest of Armenia would be a very serious affair for England. With Armenia Russia advances to the Euphrates, and once she possesses the Euphrates the way to India would for the greater part be already closed to England. The question is now whether the conquest of Asia, as formerly the burning of the Turkish fleet before Sinope, will at least incite England to manly action. Here (at Berlin) the opinion of Eglland's power of action has sunk so low that it is doubted whether we shall see her rise from her lethargy. These remarks are made in reference to the explanation now given from the Russian side of the European Alsace-Lorraine reward of honour that he spoke only of Europe, and not of Asia, and in reference to the cry of the Russian journals that Armenia should be kept as a "war indemnity."

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION.

The steady increase in recent years of the flow of emigration to the Australian colonies is likely to be yet further aided by the knowledge that the Canadian labour market is overstocked. Very deplorable accounts are received of the condition of emigrants last arrived there. No employment is offered them, and they are starving. So great is the destitution that charitable people have organized an emigrants' home, where, at least, the new arrivals may find the shelter of a roof during the bitter inclemencies of a Canadian winter. The glut is not only in the agricultural labour market, but there is no work for skilled mechanics and artisans. As the Canadian Government has taken steps to warn intending emigrants of the deplorable state of affairs, it is obvious that an additional impetus will thus be given to emigration elsewhere. It seems not improbable that ere long the great tracts of rich country in the far West, to which Lord Dufferin referred in such glowing terms, will be opened up to new comers, but this territory cannot be made immediately available to relieve the present great pressure in the old districts of the Dominion.

THE BRITISH FLEET IN BESIKA BAY.

A correspondent from Besika Bay writes as follows:—"The British fleet now lying in Besika Bay consists of the flagships Alexandria and Agincourt, the Devastation, Achilles, Hotspur, and Raleigh, the despatch-vessel Salamis, and the gunboat Coquette. Of these ships, the Devastation and Raleigh will probably be sent to Malta in a few days for the purpose of being paid off and recommissioned, returning to the fleet when ready. The weather throughout the month of December has been particularly fine, and the temperature mild, and consequently the health of the ships' crews is excellent. An accident, which might have been attended with fatal results, happened on shore here a day or two ago. A bluejacket belonging to the Agincourt, while examining a rifle in the picket-house, unfortunately discharged it, and the bullet, reflecting from the ground, struck a Turkish captain in the leg; medical assistance was at once sent for, and the man taken on board the Agincourt, where he is now doing well. The fleet beagles meet regularly twice a week, and some capital runs have been obtained, considering the nature of the country, which is covered with bushes and stunted oak trees, amongst which there is found much difficulty in keeping the dogs together, particularly with a pack not yet accustomed to the huntsman and whips. The officers composing the amateur theatrical company will shortly give a second performance on board one of the ships, their previous one in preparation having, as well as popular one of 'Black Eyed Susan,' Shooting, which has been a great source of recreation for the officers of the fleet in their leisure time, is now almost 'played out.' The game, and in fact everything that could be shot, has been exterminated in the neighbouring country, and now a solitary snipe or a duck is considered a fair bag, etc., better than nothing."

THE ANTONELLI WILL CASE.

The Civil Tribune of Rome was occupied on December 7 with the case of the Countess Lambertini, the action being merely a preliminary one to decide whether the proofs of the applicant's paternity by the deposition of witnesses could be admitted by the Court or not. The witnesses were Count Tiburzi, the Countess Lambertini, and the advocate Mari, for the Antonelli Brothers, made most brilliant speeches, and displayed profound knowledge of preceding cases of spurious offspring among the Roman clergy and nobility. The amount of evidence ready to be produced is most voluminous, and, if it obtains a favourable decision, it remains to be seen whether all these documents will be brought before the public, as the Court has taken twenty days to consider its decision. The general impression seems to be that the applicant will be allowed to demonstrate by testimony that she is the daughter of the late Cardinal Antonelli, in which case we may expect a second edition of the Tichborne affair in Rome, with still more scandalous details.

THE FALL OF PLEVNA.

On December 10, at half-past 7 o'clock, the whole of Osman Pasha's army attacked the Russian Grenadier Corps holding the line of investment on the left bank of the Vid, with the object of effecting a passage. The attack was made with desperate energy, and a portion of the Turkish troops did, in fact, succeed in penetrating the line of entrenchments and batteries, but all attempts to break through the positions guarded by the Grenadiers was ineffectual. The attempt was principally directed against Gonji Metropol, where Turkish regiments were concentrated, and Dolni Metropol, where the Roumanian troops, to whom had been assigned the task of frustrating a sortie at this place, had been stationed. They had prepared a kind of dam, by means of which they had intended to inundate the valley when Osman Pasha should determine to make a sortie from the besieged town. It is not known whether their works were brought into operation any time during the disastrous struggle which has taken place. Osman not only left his position in the interior of Plevna, but also his entrenched camp, evidently with the hope that he would be successful in penetrating the Russian line. After a fruitless combat of six hours' duration the Turks were obliged to retire. But it was now found to be too late for them to retrieve their former positions. The Roumanians from the Grivica redoubt, and the Russians from other points, had occupied the Turkish forts, and Osman found himself immediately attacked on the flank, and very soon afterwards on all sides. The Turks made a very brave resistance, during which their gallant commander was wounded in the left arm. All was, however, in vain, and the entire army surrendered unconditionally. Another account says Osman Pasha commenced the struggle by attempting to force a passage through the Russo-Roumanian lines. The gallant Turkish General began his movement at 5 in the morning, and the Russo-Roumanian troops do not seem to have resisted his action at first. The Turks were allowed to advance some distance in the direction of Widdin; then on a given signal a combined attack was made on the Turks while they were on the march. The commandant-in-chief of the investing force had taken the most minute measures in anticipation of Osman making this movement, and, as a consequence, the Turks found themselves surrounded with a facility and rigidity which surprised them, though they were in a circle of enemies. The gallant Osman fought with the energy of desperation, and it was not till he was seriously wounded in the leg that he consented to the troops laying down their arms. If he had attempted to return to Plevna he could not have succeeded, for the first movement of the allied troops, when the sortie was discovered, was to throw a strong body of men across the rear of Osman's column, thus cutting off their retreat while they were fighting desperately with the Russian grenadiers, who barred their passage. The Turks fought with the most brilliant courage. Some of them carried the Russian trenches and batteries at the point of the bayonet. The number of prisoners taken at Plevna is estimated at 25,000, and the sick and wounded at 10,000. At St. Petersburg the news of the fall of Plevna and the capitulation of Osman Pasha with his whole army was received with great rejoicings. The theatres celebrated the victory by special additions to their usual programme; and enthusiastic popular demonstrations in honour of the Imperial Family and the army were made in the streets and public-houses. Great crowds assembled, cheering and singing the National Anthem, and the city was partially illuminated. The Czar will now return to St. Petersburg.

We are indebted to the correspondent of the *Daily News* for further particulars. The Russians knew that Osman Pasha was preparing for a sortie, and on their part made every preparation to receive him. The trenches were kept full of troops day and night, division and regimental commanders were advised to be on the alert, and all the posts were doubled and trebled. Next day passed without any movement being discernible among the Turks. Still the Russians were anxiously on the watch with the usual amount of artillery fire, to which the Turks had not replied for a long time. For the last three or four days the weather had been damp and cold, with heavy, broken clouds threatening rain, and about noon on December 2 the clouds thickened, and the dark masses discharged themselves in the first snowstorm of the season. By 5 o'clock the ground was quite white, and the appearance of the country had completely changed. The huts of the Russian soldiers were soon white, the soldiers themselves going about joyously, some cooking their dinners, others gathered in groups, singing at the top of their voices a welcome apparently to the first snowfall. Perhaps it reminded them of their far-away homes. There the snow is long since many feet deep. Now and then the boom of a gun, muffled and indistinct like a low growl, broke the stillness as it came through the snow-laden air. A spy announced that Osman had issued three days' rations to the troops, one hundred and fifty cartridges, a new pair of sandals to each man, and that to all appearances the concentration would begin at once. A curious detail which he cited was that each soldier received a small portion of oil for keeping his gun in order. Presently another spy came in, who reported that Osman was concentrating near the bridge over the Vid. The spy had come direct from Plevna, and having given this information he disappeared again in the darkness. A few minutes later there was a telegram stating that from the other side a great many lights were seen moving about in Plevna, an unusual thing. Evidently there was some movement on foot, and all the spies were right. The night wore slowly away. The snowstorm ceased, and was followed by dark clouds scudding swiftly across the sky, with now and then a blast of sleet. At 5 o'clock yet another spy brought news that the men of Skobeleff's command had a position on the side of the Green Hill, and that the Krishina redoubts were being abandoned. He was very sure, he said that all the positions on that side would shortly be abandoned. Would he go along and lead the way into the Krishina redoubts at the risk of being bayonetted if his words should not prove true? Yes, he would, and orders were given by Skobeleff for the troops to begin to move cautiously forward, and feel their way with care. This was done, and the Russians were in possession of the most certain that the Turks were moving, and that the final decisive moment had come. Skobeleff ordered the captured positions to be instantly placed in a state of defence, in case the Turks, repulsed and not yet ready to surrender, should attempt to recapture them. The light gray of morning came. It was cloudy, and frosbed and more snow. Suddenly there was the booming of thirty or forty guns speaking almost together, followed instantly by a steady crashing roll. The battle had begun. The giant, after defending himself four months, hurling thunderbolt after thunderbolt upon his enemies, was now struggling through the network allowed to be thrown around him, and was in his turn attacking the trenches and earthworks which he had taught his enemies so well how to defend. A terrible and sublime spectacle presented itself. The country behind Plevna is a wide open plain, into which the gorge leading up to Plevna opens out like a tunnel. The plain is bounded on the Plevna side by steep rocky bluffs, or cliffs, along whose foot flow the Vid, and on those cliffs, for a distance of two miles, burst here and there, in quick, irregular succession, angry spurts of flame, that flashed and disappeared, and flashed out again. It was the artillery fire of the Turks and Russians, which, from that point, appeared intermingled. The smoke, running round in a circle towards the Vid, rose against the heavy clouds that hung right up on the horizon, while low on the ground burst forth continuous balls of flame that rent the blackness of the clouds like flashes of lightning. Through the covering of the smoke could be seen angry sparks of fire like a fireflies on a tropical night. Now and then through an irregular curving stream of fire there were indistinct glimpses of bodies of men hurrying to and fro, horses, cattle, carriages running across the plain, and above all the infernal crashing roll of the infantry fire and the deep booming of the artillery. Osman Pasha began his sortie during the night abandoned all his positions from Grivica to the Green Hill, and concentrated the greater part of his army across the Vid, over which he passed on two bridges, one the old, and the other the new one lately constructed. He took part of his artillery, some three batteries, and a train of about 1000 ammunition carriages drawn by bullocks. He succeeded in getting his army, the artillery, and part of the train over by daybreak. The Russians say that to have started with so large a train, is a proof that he was deceived with regard to the number of the Russian forces, and that he believed the Russian line, owing to the absence of General Gurko, was very weak on the Sofia road, and thought another rush along the Vid would carry it open. It does not seem possible that he could have been so badly informed, and the train was doubtless taken to serve a special purpose in the fight. Indeed, the first thing the Russians perceived when daylight broke was a line of waggons drawn by bullocks, advancing from them in close order at the point of the wedge, and which never ceased to advance some distance in the direction of Widdin; then on a given signal a combined attack was made on the Turks while they were on the march. 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"He is the greatest general of the age," said General Skobeleff, "for he has saved the honour of his country. I will proffer him my hand and tell him so." All were unanimous in his praise, and the butchers of the Russian wounded committed by the Turkish army of Plevna were forgotten. All around the ground was covered with grim relics of battle. The road and its edges were dotted here and there with dead and wounded Turkish soldiers, oxen, horses, and shattered carts, and a few hundred yards north of the road, the ground over which Osman Pasha's sallying column had made that heroic charge, was literally covered with dead and wounded. Russian doctors were already going about on the field looking after the wounded, and giving them temporary dressing, while waiting for the ambulances to come up. All these things were observed during the pause, which was broken at last by shouts of "There he is! He is coming," and we paid forward again to the point of main interest. Two horsemen were again approaching with a white flag, the bearer of which was apparently merely a common soldier. He wore a fez, a long dirty brown cloak, and very ragged footgear. The other horseman wore a bright red fez, which set off the officer's blue coat. He was clean and neat, and had on fresh gloves. He was comparatively young, with a round, rosy face, clean shaved, light moustache, straight nose, and blue eyes. He did not seem over thirty-five years old. "This cannot be Osman Pasha," was the general exclamation. In fact it was not he, but Tefik Bey, his chief of staff. Was it possible that this boyish-looking face belonged to Osman's right-hand man, who must have played so great a part in the organization and maintenance of Osman's mighty defence? It seemed strange, but it was true. The Turks have the merit at least of not being afraid of young men. There were no tottering gray-bearded officers in this captive host. Every one saluted as Tefik Bey rode up, he halted for a moment and was silent. He then spoke in French, with a distinct, but pretty accent, choosing his words. He said, "Osman Pasha"—then stopped fully ten seconds before he proceeded—"is wounded." This was the first intimation we had had of this occurrence. All expressed their regret. "Not severely, we all hope," exclaimed General Skobeleff. "I do not know," was the answer, with the pause of a second between every word. "Where is his Excellency?" was the next question. "There," was Tefik Bey's reply, as he pointed to a small house overlooking the road just beyond the bridge. Then there was a pause. The pause became embarrassing. The Turk showed no hurry to speak, and the Russians evidently felt delicacy in asking him if he had come to surrender; besides which there was really no officer there who had the right to treat with him. The situation was critical, and if it possessed an amusing element was also embarrassing. Both armies were watching not more than 500 yards apart, with arms in their hands, for the Russian infantry had gradually moved down toward the bridge. Finally Skobeleff stammered out, "Is there anybody you would like to see?—[pause]—With whom did you wish to speak?—[pause]—Is there anything—[pause]—What the devil is the matter with the man? Why don't he speak?" blurted out the General, in English. Tefik Bey remained impassive. It seems he is naturally an unusually taciturn, but his extreme taciturnity on this occasion was partly owing to emotion, in spite of the steady, inflexible front he maintained. "General Ganetsky is in command here. He will be here presently, in case you should like to speak to him," General Skobeleff finally observed. Tefik Bey simply nodded. "Osman Pasha has made a most brilliant and glorious defence," said an officer. "We esteem highly his soldierly character." The Turk gazed steadily before him and gave no sign that he had heard. "We look upon him as a very great general," said another. No answer. The Turk's eyes were fixed in the direction of Sofia, as though looking for Mehemet Ali Pasha. There was evidently no use in trying to converse with this obstinately silent man, and they gave it up. Fortunately General Strukof, of the Emperor's staff, soon arrived, with powers to treat. He asked Tefik if he had authority from Osman Pasha to negotiate. It appeared he had, for it was then that Tefik bowed to us, and galloped away back across the bridge. We waited awhile longer. Some of the Turks on the bridge walked forward, some with guns hung over their shoulders, others with guns in their hands. They walked about and examined curiosity. Thousands of them were on the cliffs, not more than fifty yards distant, looking down with composure, all with arms in their hands. One well-directed volley would thin the Russian cadres this side of the Vid very appreciably, for by this time there must have been a hundred officers gathered there, and the capitulation was by no means arranged as yet. On the heights to our right we saw the Russians moving up to the bridge on that side, while the Turks were leaving it on the other. Presently General Ganetsky arrives, and then the ice is broken with waggons, dead horses, and oxen. The men have all been carried off, but beside the waggon near the bridge there is one young fellow lying wounded. He has laid himself carefully down there with his coat for a pillow, and has covered his head with a knapsack under his head. He evidently takes pride in his gun, Peabody, for it is very bright and clean, and he has put it carefully under him, so that it may not be taken away. He did not think to part with it so soon. He is scarcely seventeen, and the doctor who has dressed his wounds says he will soon be well. The Turks filed out one way cautiously over the bridge through broken carriages and dead bullocks, horses and cattle, and find ourselves among the Turks. There are several dead lying in the ditch beside the road. Some wounded are limping along, going heaven knows whither, and there are two sentinels standing in a trench reinforced with sandbags. Every one who is thought they were looking for an attack at any moment. The crowd gets thicker. When the General (Skobeleff) is about a hundred yards from the bridge the crush is so great that we can advance no further, and indeed we do not wish, for it is in this little house overlooking the road that Osman Pasha is supposed to be. Ganetsky, Strukof, and some others have gone to see him. The conference does not last more than a few minutes. The terms of capitulation were easily arranged. The surrender is unconditional. Osman consented at once. If surprise be expressed that he should have so suddenly agreed, it is only necessary to state that he would do nothing else. In order to attempt a sortie, he had to abandon all the positions in which he had defied the Russians so long, and to concentrate his army down on the Vid. These positions once lost were lost for ever, because the Russians occupied them almost as soon as he left them. He was down in the valley; they on the surrounding hills, with ample artillery as large as his. He had to surrender without delay, for they were drawing the circle tighter every moment. His position was like Napoleon III.'s at Sedan. The disparity in numbers was greater, and he had not even the shelter of the village. So Osman Ghazi, the Victorious, surrendered unconditionally the gallant army with which he had held his now famous stronghold for so long, while he kept the whole Russian plan of campaign, and with which he defeated, in fairly pitched battles, Russia's finest armies. We turned back and over the bridge, and Osman Pasha got into a carriage and drove to Plevna. The Grand Duke Nicholas with his staff arrived a few minutes afterwards, and passed the troops in review. Osman Pasha was in his tent when he arrived. Halting, he spoke a few words to the Grenadiers, which were greeted with the wildest acclamation. The Grand Duke has certainly the schlierly quality of knowing how to speak to soldiers. Then we pass again slowly across the bridge. The scene had now changed. No more armed Turks were to be seen. The interview with Osman Pasha had taken place about 2 o'clock. It was now 5, and the Turks had all laid down their arms. They had obeyed the injunction literally, and each man had simply laid his ride down in the mud where he was standing when the order reached him. The ground was littered with arms, the same Peabody-Martinis that had wrought such destruction in the Russian ranks in July and September. We rode slowly on towards Plevna with the low hills on our right sloping up towards Krishina, and a valley on our left beyond which rose the heights of Opanez. Soon we came to a mass of bullock-waggons composing the train to accompany the intended sortie. There must have been five or six hundred, and a considerable number had proved to belong to private persons, for they were full of household effects and Turkish women and children. It made one shudder to think of these tender little ones within the zone of that terrible circle of fire. One hideously ugly old woman apostrophised us in good round plainspoken terms, and evidently regarded us with contempt as hated. Nobody paid any attention to her clamour, but a batch of Turkish soldiers, as she raved, discovered some curd cheese in her waggon, which they seized and devoured greedily, bringing down on themselves her railings. There was another halt in our slow onward progress, and the cry was heard, "Osman." We pushed forward to find that it was indeed Osman Pasha, who, having heard that the Grand Duke was coming in this direction, had turned back in his carriage to meet him. Osman Pasha was escorted by fifty Cossacks, and there followed him twenty-five or thirty Turkish officers, all mounted on diminutive Turkish ponies. They were all, or nearly all, young men. Scarcely one among them seemed over thirty. Most had the faces of mere boy students. "Are these the lads with whom Osman Pasha has accomplished such wonders?" The Grand Duke rode up to the carriage, and for some seconds the two chiefs gazed into each other's faces without the utterance of a word. Then the Grand Duke stretched out his hand, and shook the hand of Osman Pasha heartily, and said:—"I compliment you on your defence of Plevna. It is one of the most splendid military feats in history." Osman Pasha smiled sadly, rose painfully to his feet in spite of his wound, said something which could not be heard, and then re-seated himself. The Russian officers all cried "Bravo! bravo!" repeatedly, and all saluted respectfully. There was not one among them who did not gaze on the Hero of Plevna with the greatest admiration and sympathy. Prince Charles, who had arrived, rode up and repeated unwittingly almost every word of the Grand Duke, and likewise shook hands. Osman Pasha again rose and bowed, this time in grim silence. He wore a loose blue cloak, with no apparent mark on it to designate his rank, and a red fez. He is a large, strongly-built man, the lower part of whose face is covered with a short black beard, without a streak of gray. He has a large Roman nose, and black eyes. The face is a strong face, with energy and determination stamped on every feature—yet a tired, wan face also, with lines on it that hardly were graven so deep perhaps five months ago; and with a sad, enduring, thoughtful look out of the black eyes. "It is a grand face," exclaimed Colonel Gaillard, the French military attaché. "I was almost afraid of seeing him lest my expectation should be disappointed, but he more than fulfils my ideal." "It is the face of a great military chieftain," said young Skobeleff. "I am glad I have seen him. Osman Ghazi he is, and Osman the Victorious he will remain, in spite of his surrender." There may perhaps be exaggeration in the Russian estimate of Osman Pasha. History will judge. But thrilling with the impression of the great military event just accomplished, the magnificent defence ending in a halo of disastrous glory, there was not one who did not echo Skobeleff's words. Be it remembered that Osman Pasha cannot be judged on ordinary military rules for the reason that he had not a regular army: technically speaking, not an army at all, but a mob of armed men, with scarcely any organization, with no discipline save the natural and passive obedience of the Turkish peasant, and only such military education and experience as were gained in the trenches and on the battle-field. This is the highest form of generalship, to accomplish mighty results with means which most military men would have regarded as hopelessly inadequate. Osman Pasha had scarcely any officers of talent and experience with him. He has borne the weight of this stupendous defence on his own shoulders, a very Titan, defying with his untrained and scanty levies the serried legions of one of the greatest military Powers of Europe. We rode through the Turkish troops after the surrender, when we had time to examine them closely. There were bad, vile faces among the horde, but there were also many bright faces, in whose eyes was no murderous glare. We shall never forget the face of one young officer who with folded arms stood a prisoner among his men, gazing with a look of fierce defiant hate, that was softened by profound despair. The men all wore dirty brown cloaks, with hoods pulled down over their heads and very ragged foot gear. They seemed ill-fed and were mostly miserably disorganized and tattered, yet with all each man was a hero in our eyes when we thought of the successive episodes of the long-protracted defence of Plevna, from the repulse of Schilder Schuldner to the final desperate struggle to break the iron band of environment. The generosity displayed by the Czar towards Osman, and the appreciation of his bravery, have caused altogether a favourable impression at Constantinople.

Osman Pasha during the whole time of the siege up to the last day lived in a tent, although there are a great many comfortable, even fine, houses in the town. A true soldier, he preferred being almost as much exposed to the inclemency of the weather as his own soldiers in the trenches. Osman was said to be allowed to pass the night in Plevna, but as his tent had been struck no hint was given to him. Thus his last night in Plevna was the first passed under a roof. After his meeting with Osman, the Grand Duke rode on to Plevna, which presented a most miserable, wretched appearance. Not that there were any ruins to contemplate, for the Russians did not probably throw a dozen shells into the part of the town during the whole time of the siege, but narrow, crooked streets, a foot deep with thin liquid mud, in which thousands of men and horses were wandering about without apparently knowing where to go, and without any object; lean, cadaverous-looking inhabitants who stood outside their doors, and saluted timidly, as though not quite sure that the Turks might not yet come out and catch them at it, and looking in the gloaming more like spectres than anything else; houses in which were seen no lights nor fires, cold, comfortless, and deserted, made up a scene that in the gathering darkness of a bleak December evening was dreary and depressing in the extreme. General Skobeleff and staff, while riding through the streets on their way to the quarters on the Lovtcha Road, met Tefik Bey, Osman's chief of staff, the same who had come over the bridge with the white flag. He had become separated from Osman, and was wandering about with his escort through the muddy streets, nobody seeming to know where to take him or where to go. General Skobeleff immediately invited him to dinner, and on the night of his head-quarters on the Lovtcha Road. Tefik Bey at first hesitated, as he thought he ought to endeavour to join Osman, but nobody knew where Osman was. It seemed then probable that he had accompanied the Grand Duke to Bogot, and, at any rate, if he were in Plevna, the task of finding him might be one of hours in the darkness. General Skobeleff's persuasions, joined to those of Colonel Gallisard, whom Skobeleff had likewise invited, finally prevailed. The party then proceeded on their way up the Lovtcha Road, and, warm fire burning gaily in General Skobeleff's mud hut, a glass of vodka, and some soup and meat thawed their benumbed hands and feet, and they were soon enjoying a hot dinner, with the appetites of men who had been in the saddle since daylight, with not a morsel to eat. Tefik Bey seemed much depressed and downcast. He spoke little, and was at first almost as taciturn as he had been on the battle-field, but by-and-by, as the meal progressed, drank a glass of red wine, a glass of sherry, and a couple of glasses of champagne, when General Skobeleff proposed the health of Osman Ghazi, and drank to the brave defenders of Plevna. A merry smile broke over his face when Skobeleff asked him who had commanded the Turks on the Green Hill, and it must have occurred to him now for the first time that the entertainer of his chief, the indefatigable, restless, daring spirit with whom he had exchanged so many hard blows on the hard-frozen ground there, and the capitulation was by no means arranged as yet. On the heights to our right we saw the Russians moving up to the bridge on that side, while the Turks were leaving it on the other. Presently General Ganetsky arrives, and then the ice is broken with waggons, dead horses, and oxen. The men have all been carried off, but beside the waggon near the bridge there is one young fellow lying wounded. He has laid himself carefully down there with his coat for a pillow, and has covered his head with a knapsack under his head. He evidently takes pride in his gun, Peabody, for it is very bright and clean, and he has put it carefully under him, so that it may not be taken away. He did not think to part with it so soon. He is scarcely seventeen, and the doctor who has dressed his wounds says he will soon be well. The Turks filed out one way cautiously over the bridge through broken carriages and dead bullocks, horses and cattle, and find ourselves among the Turks. There are several dead lying in the ditch beside the road. Some wounded are limping along, going heaven knows whither, and there are two sentinels standing in a trench reinforced with sandbags. Every one who is thought they were looking for an attack at any moment. The crowd gets thicker. When the General (Skobeleff) is about a hundred yards from the bridge the crush is so great that we can advance no further, and indeed we do not wish, for it is in this little house overlooking the road that Osman Pasha is supposed to be. Ganetsky, Strukof, and some others have gone to see him. The conference does not last more than a few minutes. The terms of capitulation were easily arranged. The surrender is unconditional. Osman consented at once. If surprise be expressed that he should have so suddenly agreed, it is only necessary to state that he would do nothing else. In order to attempt a sortie, he had to abandon all the positions in which he had defied the Russians so long, and to concentrate his army down on the Vid. These positions once lost were lost for ever, because the Russians occupied them almost as soon as he left them. He was down in the valley; they on the surrounding hills, with ample artillery as large as his. He had to surrender without delay, for they were drawing the circle tighter every moment. His position was like Napoleon III.'s at Sedan. The disparity in numbers was greater, and he had not even the shelter of the village. So Osman Ghazi, the Victorious, surrendered unconditionally the gallant army with which he had held his now famous stronghold for so long, while he kept the whole Russian plan of campaign, and with which he defeated, in fairly pitched battles, Russia's finest armies. We turned back and over the bridge, and Osman Pasha got into a carriage and drove to Plevna. The Grand Duke Nicholas with his staff arrived a few minutes afterwards, and passed the troops in review. Osman Pasha was in his tent when he arrived. Halting, he spoke a few words to the Grenadiers, which were greeted with the wildest acclamation. The Grand Duke has certainly the schlierly quality of knowing how to speak to soldiers. Then we pass again slowly across the bridge. The scene had now changed. No more armed Turks were to be seen. The interview with Osman Pasha had taken place about 2 o'clock. It was now 5, and the Turks had all laid down their arms. They

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—FEBRUARY 5.

Hunter (s.), 810 tons, Captain Gerde, from Clyde and Illadulla 4th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Hughes, Miss Mair, Miss Caswell, Miss Newman, Miss Brownrigg, Miss McIntyre, Misses M'Mahon, Dr. Denorow, Messrs McKenna, Stubbs, Morris, Cree, Nixon, Johnson, Masters Warden (2). R. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 5.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Barrabool (s.), for Melbourne.
Wakatipu (s.), for Wellington.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 6

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane.
Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton.

CLEARANCES.—FEBRUARY 5.

Barrabool (s.), 548 tons, Captain Pain, for Melbourne. Passenger—Mrs. M'Pherson, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Henfrees and son, Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. Newton, Miss Comer, Rev. J. Fitzgerald, Messrs. E. Allen, M. Jones, R. Lardeer, J. Comor, Goodman, G. H. Parsons, T. Caldecutt, G. Hislop, and Masters M'Pherson (2).

Sea Nymph, brig, 290 tons, Captain Brady, for New Caledonia via Wollongong.

Tasman (s.), 199 tons, Captain W. D. Lyon, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Misses Gibbin (3), Mrs. Holt, Miss Holt, Miss Reid, Miss Payten, Mrs. J. Fenton, Miss Katie Blain, Mrs. G. Bishop and infant, Misses Rogers (2), Mrs. Jeanneret, Miss Jeanneret, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Beddome and 3 children, Mrs. M'Nevin, Miss M'Nevin, Mrs. Garrick, Miss Garrick, Mrs. H. Payten and children and servant, Rev. Canon Stephen, Rev. Stanley Mitchell, Mrs. M'Nevin, Master Peter, Mrs. Postlethwaithe, Misses J. Fenton, Beddome, Jeanneret, Garrick, H. Payten, W. F. Jacques, T. J. Jacques, W. Hume, F. J. Baker, F. Brown, Prior, Ralph F. Mansfield, J. A. Johnstone, T. M'Nevin, J. M'Nevin, R. W. Lake, A. C. Blackburn, Featherstonehaugh, and 5 in the steerage.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1211 tons, Captain D. Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Cheveleh, Miss Boyd, Mrs. G. Henson, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Bowring, Miss E. Bowring, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. F. Tracy, Miss Tracy, Mrs. Reitz, Mr. A. Reitz, Mrs. Aird and 2 children, Miss H. Clarke, Mrs. C. H. Newton, Mrs. Scott, Miss Gill, Mrs. Wynne, Dr. T. B. Wilson, Messrs. Evans, Smith, T. Boyd, Chandler, Evans, Mr. Gray, Lakeman, H. Newton, A. Bourke, J. Hamilton, M. Ruddock, Creswick, R. Winz, Maunsell, Levi, Mackenzie, G. L. Dickson, Gray, M. T. Gaffney, F. Chevaleh, and 26 in the steerage.

Barrabool (s.), 402 tons, Captain Pain, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Cooper, Miss Connor, Mrs. Hamilton and child, Mrs. Gorman, Miss Murphy, Miss Norton, Messrs. T. Allan, G. Hislop, M. Jones, Rev. J. Fitzgerald, R. Lardeer, J. Connor, G. M'Pherson, Masters M'Pherson (2), Master Goodman, G. H. Petsy, G. H. Parsons, W. E. Wilson, T. Caldecutt, and 28 in the steerage.

Wakatipu (s.), 1158 tons, Captain Angus Cameron, for Wellington and New Zealand ports. Passengers—Mrs. Meillon infant and servant, Mrs. F. Fisher, Miss Watts, Dr. Thomson, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Jones and child, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Montague, Messrs. Meillon, J. H. Wood, E. Jones, Watts, F. Short, Squire, Jones, Wright, Findlay, Villiers, Harris, Henderson, W. Main, and 20 in the steerage.

Brilliant, ship, 1613 tons, Captain C. W. Davidson, for London.

COASTERS INWARDS.—FEBRUARY 5.

Woonona (s.), Merkworth (s.), from Bulli, with 1028 tons coal; Duckenfield (s.), from Newcastle, with 380 tons coal; Ettalong, from Camden Haven, with 25,000 shingles, 25,000 laths, 10,000 palings, 4000 feet planking; lone, from Clyde River; Lady of the Lake, from Grafton, with 827 bags maize, 2 cases eggs; Star of Peace, from Port Stephens, with 50 bags maize, 6 tons iron, 1 tank; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 33 bales wool, 150 bales hay, 68 bags tin ore, 4 bundles skins, 29 bags oysters, 14 bags onions, 2 mares with foals, and sundries; Maitland (s.), from Hunter River, with 210 bales wool, 135 bales hay, 3 bales skins, 18 bags potatoes, 77 bushels barley, 86 bags oysters, 104 hides, 7 bags onions, 23 firkins butter, 5 packages wire, 90 boxes grapes, 11 horses, 1 carriage, and sundries; Kembla (s.), from Newcastle, with 20 bales hay, 10 bales wool, 90 hides, 150 boxes soap, 10 baskets prawns, 20 boxes grapes, and sundries

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—FEBRUARY 5.

Woonona (s.), Merkworth (s.), for Bulli; Duckenfield (s.), for Newcastle; Bonnie Dundee (s.), for Richmond River; Ettalong, for Camden Haven; lone, for Clyde River; Star of Peace, for Port Stephens.

IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 5.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.

Ex Montgomery Castle: 35 cases cigars—Klein, Butschke and Co.

Ex Saxon: 22 cases cigars—Klein, Butschke, and Co.

Ex Lady Pembryn: 31 cases cigars—Klein, Butschke, and Co.

Ex Sarah Nicholson: 27 cases cigars—Klein, Butschke, and Co.

Ex Loch Doon, to arrive: 47 cases cigars—Klein, Butschke, and Co.

Ex Emma C. Beal: 2 cases Miller's spades; 2 cases lightning files and lightning Bush saws; 4 cases mortcutters; 2 cases corn mills; 5 cases adze handles; 10 cases pick handles; 12 cases Sharp's hatchets; 30 cases Merrill's axes; 40 cases Wood's hatchets; 2 cases kerosene wicks; 5 cases electroplated ware—James Levick and Co.

Ex Nereid: 5 cases Polishing mills; 3 casks pumps; 1 case Spofford's brace; 20 cases Collins' picks; 8 barrels tuttecls; 30 boxes clothes pins—James Levick and Co.

EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 4.

Elamang (s.), for Brisbane and northern ports: 91 packages wines and spirits; 2 packages tobacco, 20 cases ale, 11 boxes tea, 1 case opium, 76 cases 2 hogsheads beer, 50 bags rice, 10 barrels 8 half-barrels salmon, 125 cases jam, 25 bags butter, 8 bales paper bags, 1 keg 6 cases nails, 11 cases 5 x-barrels herrings, 5 cases mackerel, 11 colonial ovens, 5 lengths pipe, 8 bars steel, 10 cases matches, 22 bags 10 cases onions, 9 cases brooms, 24 bundles handles, 1 buggy, 190 bags potatoes, 168 bags maize, 8 bags 480 quarter-casks flour, 2 cask linseed oil, 2 trunks boots, 9 cases paints, 80 bags oats, 2 cases coffee, 32 bundles ridging, 6 bags guano, 2 cases currants, 80 boxes soap, 6 axle-boxes, 4 cart springs, 2 kegs horse-nails, 23 drums oil, 5 cases vinegar, 12 cases sardines, 12 anchors, 2 coops ducks, 10 horses, 18 packages drapery, 180 cases fruit, and sundries.

FEBRUARY 5.

Sea Nymph, brig, for New Caledonia, via Wollongong: 450 tons coal.

Barrabool (s.), for Melbourne: 15 cases cigars, 18 bags pepper, 3 bags coffee, 2 hogsheads leaf tobacco, 1 bale paper, 1 case twine, 5 cases machinery, 1 box rivets, 1 box jewellery, 20 cases fruit, 15 bags cedar, 105 hides, 78 bags oysters, 100 bags coke, 67 cases tapioca, and sundries.

Tasman (s.), for Hobart Town: 2 hogsheads 5 cases wine, 15 bags oysters, 20 cases fruit, 11 sacks seed, 2 bales bags, 2 cases sewing-machines, 8 cases mineral water, and sundries.

Brilliant, for London: 682 bales wool, 3613 ingots tin, 2717 cakes copper, 254 cask tallow, 10 cases pearlshell, 135 bags bones, 3 packages hair, 10 cases colonial wine, 4 cases beeswax, 58 bags leather, 86 bags horns, 2 bales sheepskins, 2 cases tortoiseshell, 13 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR BRISBANE AND ALL NORTHERN PORTS.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT OF EUROPE, &c.—By the Stad Amsterdam (s.), to be forwarded overland to Melbourne, this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR NOUMEA.—By the Gunga, Thursday, at 2 p.m.

FOR GOSFORD.—By the Pelican (s.), Thursday, at 5.30 p.m.

DISPATCH OF MAILS VIA SUEZ PER STAD AMSTERDAM (s.).

MAILS will be made up for United Kingdom and Continent of Europe, closing at this office on Wednesday next at 4.30 p.m.

Correspondence bearing the usual rate of postage, if specially marked per Stad Amsterdam, will be forwarded by this vessel

General Post Office, Sydney, February 4, 1878.

THE WEATHER.

YESTERDAY morning, the wind being from the N.E., there was a slight fall of rain, but from the gathering together of the cumuli clouds it was evident that a downpour was imminent. When it set in the rain fell in torrents, and the wind having shifted to the S.E. there is every indication of a continuance. There was much lightning to the S.E., and the wind was blowing last night from the same quarter in a smart gale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, February 5: City of Brisbane (s.), 504 tons, Captain M'Lean, for Brisbane; Yon Yangs (s.), 457 tons, Captain Ashford, for Melbourne; the Clarence (s.), 910 tons, Captain Harley, for Brisbane and Rockhampton.

THE PLAYFUL (s.).—This steamer has been floated on the night of the 4th instant, and has been brought into the river.

THE SHIP BRILLIANT.—This new Aberdeen clipper, which arrived from London towards the close of last year, is now a full ship, and may be quoted as another instance of the quick dispatch which can be given at our port. The vessel is 1614 tons register, and had on board a cargo of 3500 tons merchandise. She commenced the discharge of her inward freight on the 2nd January last, since which time the whole has been landed, a large homeward cargo, consisting of 3400 bales wool, 270 casks tallow, 300 tons close weight, besides a considerable quantity of sundries has been taken on board. The whole of this work has been accomplished in the short space of 26 working days, and we think reflects great credit on all concerned. The Brilliant cleared at the Customs yesterday, and will proceed to sea to-day, weather permitting. She is in excellent trim, and Captain Davidson is very sanguine that he will be able to give a good account of himself and his ship on arrival home, which, he feels confident, he in ample time for his cargo to be catalogued in the May sales.

NEW GUINEA.—We understand that a company is being formed for the purpose of forming and establishing a trade station, on the S. E. end of New Guinea. It is proposed to purchase a suitable sailing vessel, and steam launch, to be fitted with all necessary trade and gear, and to be provided for 12 months, which it is presumed will give ample time to develop New Guinea, on the S.E. coast.

The Hunter (s.) left Clyde River at 1 p.m. on the 4th instant, and arrived at Illadulla same day; left at 6.10 p.m., and arrived at L.S.N. Co.'s Wharf at 6 a.m. on 6th instant. Strong northerly winds to Sydney. Cargo: 90 kegs butter, 40 pigs, 2 calves, 1 horse and buggy, 200 sacks bark, 30 bags lime, 25 bags oysters, 20 bags bones, 20 bags potatoes, 30 cases eggs, 10 cases bacon, 7000 feet sawn timber, and sundries.

The Chimborazo (s.), belonging to the Orient line, left Plymouth for Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney, on 25th January. She has on board 340 passengers, and 1940 tons cargo.

Yesterday afternoon an exciting contest took place between ships' gigs, manned exclusively by firemen belonging to the steamships Whampoa, Ocean, and Lusitania, now in port. When taking into consideration the extremely boisterous state of the weather and other disadvantages, it was indeed a fine trial of strength. The race resulted in an easy victory for the Whampoa, the Ocean coming in a good second. The course was from the buoy off Port Macquarie, round Goat Island, round Fort Denison, and back again to the buoy. The Chinese crew of the Ocean must be commended for the plucky manner they pulled. The boat used by the Whampoa belonged to the Ocean, and was kindly lent by Captain Jacques, her commander.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

February 2.—Clyde, barque, Stalery, from Melbourne; Drover, brig, Stephens, from Dunedin; Derwent, brig, Thompson, from Lyttelton; Florence Nightingale, barque, M'Intyre, from Melbourne; Ariel, ship, from Sydney; Spurrowhawk, barque, Garrioch, from Melbourne; Moa, brig, M'Dermid, from Gamaru; Inverness, barque, from Melbourne; Athelstan, barque, Baley, from Antwerp.

February 3.—Barrabool (s.), Pain, from Sydney; Sarah Ann, barque, Booth, from Melbourne; Waterwitch, schooner, Boyle, from Rockhampton; Claud Hamilton (s.), Chatfield, from Melbourne.

February 4.—J. L. Hall, barque, Smith, from Brisbane.

DEPARTURES.

February 2.—S. R. Lyman, barque, Finkham, for Manila, with 775 tons coal; Jessie M'Donald, schooner, Statt, for Cheetoo, with 406 tons coal; Yarra, schooner, Dowling, for Melbourne, with 180 tons coal; Phillis, brig, Dent, for Adelaide, with 220 tons coal; Wild Wave, barque, Cleary, for Hobart Town, with 380 tons coal; Australian Sovereign, barque, Berry, for Lyttelton, with 538 tons coal.

February 3.—Firefly, brig, Downing, for the Bluff, with 250 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

February 3.—Waratah, Western, Saxonia, Duckenfield

February 3.—Annie C. Lyn, Industry, Alert, Catherine Agnes' from Sydney.

February 4.—Scotia, from Sydney; Lavinia, Alpha, from the Richmond.

MAURITIUS.

OUR correspondent, writing on December 7th, says that the demand for shipping has been inactive throughout the month, and the vessels from different quarters have amply sufficed for our wants. Rates of freight are as follows:—London, £1 17s. 6d. per ton; Cork, for orders, £2 ditto; Australia, £1 to £1 5s. ditto; Cape, £1 10s. ditto; Bombay, 11 to 12 annas per bag.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: February 4, City of Melbourne, (s.), from Sydney, Walton Castle, from Burrard's Inlet. Departures: February 4, Avoca (s.), Wotonga (s.), for Sydney.

BRISBANE.—Arrival: February 4, Stirlingshire, from Glasgow, with immigrants.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
February 5.	8.30 a.m.	N.	Raining.
	Noon.	E.N.E.	Ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto.

High water at Fort Denison, February 6,—10.31 a.m.; 10.46 p.m.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	...	...	£2617 19 0
Wine (still)	...	...	287 14 9
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	...	...	9 17 6
—(bottle)	...	...	5 12 0
Tobacco and snuff	...	...	44 4 0
Cigars	...	...	11 17 6
Tea	...	...	132 3 6
Coffee and chicory	...	...	9 1 3
Sugar (unrefined)	...	...	230 0 0
Rice	...	...	12 2 9
Dried fruits	...	...	66 17 4
Hops	...	...	51 14 3
Specific duty	...	...	123 16 8
Pilotage	...	...	26 17 8
Harbour and light dues	...	...	10 9 4
			£3690 11 4

The Brilliant has cleared for London, with 6829 bales wool, 5613 ingots tin, 2717 cakes copper, 254 casks tallow, 10 cases pearlshell, 135 bags bones, 3 packages hair, 10 cases colonial wine, 4 cases beeswax, 58 bales leather, 86 bags horns, 2 bales sheepskins, 2 cases tortoiseshell, 13 packages sundries.

The Stock and Share market continues to attract buyers of Bank investments at full rates. City sold to-day at 10s. Commercial at 97½—an advance of 10s., and are held for 98. New South Wales had buyers at 51, sellers at 51½. Mercantile changed hands at 7. New Zealand wanted at 23½, and National of Queensland at 6¾. Insurance shares strong—City Fire active, with sales at 1s. 6d., 1s. 7d. New South Wales Marine wanted at 34s. In Steam there was business done in Clarence and Richmond non pref. at 7½; an offer of 13½ was refused for preferential. Australasian had buyers at 18½, sellers at 18¾. Debentures have not been moving so freely lately. City of Sydney sixes, due 1884, were done at 102. New South Wales long-dated fives, offered at 110. There were no sales of mining, or change of quotations, except that Waratah Coal were stronger, buyers at 8½, sellers at 8¾; and offers of 1s. 9d. were declined for Peak Downs Copper. Volunteer land orders are rising again, buyers now at 113, sellers at 115.

There was nothing doing in the Import markets to-day. The wet weather, though interfering with business, was a source of great satisfaction in commercial circles. Mr. Threlkeld will hold a large sale of sugars, groceries, &c., to-morrow.

A poor attendance of buyers and a limited business were the prevailing features of the leather sales held to-day by Messrs. Mort and Co., Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark, Mr. Bridge, and Mr. Barker. The prices obtained were as follows:—Sole, 6½d. to 9½d.; damaged, 4d.; shoulders, 7d.; bellies, 6½d.; pieces, 3½d.; harness, 11d. to 12d.; kip, 13½d to 16d: cow vealed, 18d. to 2s. 5½d.; yearling ditto, 2s. 1d. to 2s. 3d.; bridle, 10s. to 10s. 9d.; bazils, 5s. to 7s 6d.

The light portion of the Suez Mail received overland this morning, supplies English advices to December 21. Mr. Westgarth, reporting upon the position of Australian securities in the London market, says that "The prices of the Colonial Government Securities have been rather strong and upward since the favourable turn in the money market, indicated by the reduction of the bank rate from 5 to 4 per cent. on the 29th ultimo. Considerable business has been done in the Victoria and Queensland, and more especially in the New Zealand stocks, all of the latter standing firm, and in some instances recovering as much as 1 to 3 per cent. These securities have not, however, entirely escaped the general depression that overspread the entire Stock Exchange Markets a few days ago in consequence of the growing complexity of Eastern affairs, and the unusually early summoning of Parliament. The average advance in prices had amounted at the beginning of this week to fully 1 per cent., and this had been followed by a reaction of about one-half of this advance. There has been a considerable falling off in the amount of business usual at this time in these securities. In other than the Government securites, the most important change in the upward direction has been in the Tasmanian Main Line 5 per cents., which have advanced as much as 9 per cent. to 67-69. The Company in London have been able to secure the legal assent to raising an additional £100,000, in order to bring up the condition of the line to the standard required by the Tasmanian Government for the payment of the guaranteed interest. There is also under consideration, as understood, a proposition for the colony to buy the line at some fair valuation." New South Wales debentures had risen from one to two per cent. during the month, Victorian fives one per cent., sixes and fours slightly lower. Queensland sixes one per cent., and fours three-quarters per cent. dearer. New Zealand long-dated fives had advanced three per cent. The latest quotations were—New South Wales fives, 110½, 111½; interminables, 107 to 109; fours, 101½, 102½. Victoria sixes, 108, 119; fours, 97½, 97¾. Queensland sixes, 108, 119; fours, 95½, 95¾. South Australian sixes, 102, 120; fours, 97½, 97¾. New Zealand consolidated fives, 106½, 107½; ditto four-and-half, 98½, 98¾; fives, 104½, 105½. Bank of Australasia, 78, 70; Union, 67½, 68¾; Oriental, 42½, 43½; London Chartered, 26½, 27½; English and Scottish, 27, 28; New South Wales, 60, 62.

The most hopeful sign that England will not engage in war at present was conveyed here by cablegram this evening. The truest barometer in certain circles is the London money market, and, if in the face of various rumours, the Bank of England reduces the discount rate one per cent., the inference is in favour of peace.

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAM.

[FROM OUR LONDON SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 4.

Consols are quoted at 95⅞.

The market for colonial Government debentures is brisk.

The Victoria 4 per cent. loan, January and July, is now quoted at 97½. The New South Wales 4 per cent. loan (1903) is now quoted at 100; South Australian 4 per cent. loan, January and July, is now quoted at 96½; New Zealand 5 per cent. consolidated is now quoted at 106½; New Zealand 4½ per cent. loan, February and August, is now quoted at 97½; and Queensland 4 per cent. loan (1913) is now quoted at 94 to 94¼.

The corn market is flat and drooping.

Metals are unchanged.

New Zealand flax sold at £21 10s.

The directors of the Bank of England, to-day, reduced the official minimum to 2 per cent.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, SYDNEY.—THE REFERENCE department of this institution will be closed until further notice, on and after the 1st day of February, for the purpose of checking the inventory of the books. By order (signed) R. C. WALLIS, Principal Librarian. Sydney, 28th January, 1878

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY (FOR FIRE ONLY). Capital, £250,0 0. Reserves, £50,000. A colonial proprietary, with unlimited liability of shareholders. Offices—Pitt and Hunter streets.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of New Zealand.—Capital, £1,000,000. Offices, 71, Pitt-street.—Every description of Fire and Marine insurance effected at lowest current rates. A. L. PARK, Agent.

BEDGATE'S PATENT MEAL, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED on account of its nourishing properties.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1836.—Capital, £3,000,000. Accumulated funds, £2,092,000. Fire and Life. Offices, No. 17, Bridge-street Chambers. Fire insurances taken at very moderate rates. Life assurances on the most favourable terms. Pros-pectuses on application. ROBEY, BROTHERS, and Co., Agents.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Company of New Zealand, Unlimited. Capital, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund, £40,000. M. MERCALFE and Co., Agents for N.S.W.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. Established 80 years. Policies issued at lowest rates of premium. All premiums invested in the colony, and losses promptly paid. W. C. GODDARD and Co., Agents, Exchange.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH Australia.—Subscribed capital, £250,000. The undersigned, as Agents for above Company, are prepared to issue Policies on hulls, freights, and cargoes to all parts of the world, at current rates. WM. LAIDLEY and Co., Exchange, Pitt-street.

THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1864.—Capital, £200,000. Marine risks on wool, merchandise and specie effected at lowest current rates. A. L. PARK, Agent, 71, Pitt-street.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE, STANMORE.—IMPORTANT Notice.—The Annual Fruit Soiree, advertised to be held at Stanmore, this afternoon, will instead be held in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock. The laying of the stone is postponed. WILLIAM CLARAT, Hon. Secretary.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, 104, Phillip-street, Sydney, 5th February, 1878.—The usual Meeting of the Metropolitan Transit Commissioners will be held at 11.30 a.m. on Friday next, February 8, instead of Wednesday, as before. W. J. MORRIS, Secretary.

IN THE HOMES IN TOWN AND IN THE COUNTRY, evening reading is a delightful pastime as well as instructive. To keep families supplied with such amusement and instruction, the proprietors of the SYDNEY MAIL have made such arrangements that works by the best authors are secured in London for publication in this journal, anticipating by several months the arrival of magazines and periodicals. Thus Captain Norman Shaw's story, "On Horseback through Asia Minor," is running through the SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 5s. 6d. per quarter. Office, Hunter-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INIMITABLE; AND PAINLESS. Dentister, Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, 6, Carlton-terrace Wynyard-square.

DENTISTRY, 1877.—THE PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL Exhibition First Prize Medal and Certificate have been gained against all competition, by Mr. JOHN SPENCER, 8, Wynyard-square, for excellence of exhibit and workmanship in Mechanical Dentistry.

GODDLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALVANIZED Iron Merchants, 443, George-street.

THE DISPENSING ESTABLISHMENT, 90, OXFORD-street, Sydney, next to Post-office, conducted by Mr. F. E. STOCKER and legally qualified assistants. The celebrated Syrup of Phospho-lactate of Lime and Iron Stoper's is prepared here.

VARIETY. VARIETY. VARIETY.—FIFTY DIFFERENT Dishes. Luncheons and Tea Dinners. Post Office Café, immediately under the clock.

HAVE YOUR EYES PROPERLY GAUGED BY KEYZOR the only Optician, 374, George-st., over Samlon's, Sydney.

THE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE Penny. Contains all the Latest News of the day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, International and Foreign late Telegrams on all topics of public interest. THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great advantages to the advertising public. Advertisements received daily, for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m. Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS ON SALE, IN PARCELS, to dealers, storekeepers, and the trade. HOPKINS and Co., 159 and 161, Pitt-street.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. EVERY genuine bottle has a label on the top with the name of th Sole Agents, M. MORT and Co., Sydney and Melbourne.

WHY SUFFER SO LONG FROM THAT WOUND when by expending 1s you may cure it by applying Josephson's Australian Ointment. Sold everywhere throughout the colonies.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—"THE QUEEN OF TABLE Waters."—British Medical Journal. "A natural mineral water: highly effervescent. "Has a charm manufacturers of aerated waters do not even dream of."—London Morning Advertiser. "Incomparable for mixing with wines or spirits."—H. Vizetelly, British wine juror, Vienna Exhibition. Apollinaris Water.—"Wards off rheumatism and indigestion; an antidote to dram-drinking."—London Medical Record. "Every cork branded with "Apollinaris Company" around an anchor. To be had of all wine merchants, grocers, or wholesale and for export from the Apollinaris Company (limited), 19, Regent-street, London, England.

GAYEN'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS MAY NOW be had, in any quantities, from the principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies, or from the undersigned, in trade parcels only. MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

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INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTST IN TO-DAY'S HERALD.

Amusements	Page. 8	Meetings	Page. 6
Auction Sales	7, 8	Medicals, Chemicals, &c.	6
Births, Marriages, Deaths	1	Musical Instruments	9
Building Materials	9	Municipal Elections	9
Business Announcements	1	Miscellaneous	1
Business Cards	10	Persons Advertised for	1
Businesses for Sale	6	Produce and Provisions	2
Books, Publications, &c.	1	Public Notices	1
Borough Council Notices	1	Public Companies	6
Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.	9	Professional, Trades, &c—	
Educational	1	Wanted	10
Furniture, &c.	6	Religious Announcements	1
Funerals	10	Servants Wanted	10
General Merchandise	2	Shipping Announcements	1
Government Notices	2	Situations Wanted	10
Horses and Vehicles	9	Stock, Shares, and Money	1
Houses and Land for Sale	9	Stock and Stations	9
Intercolonial Exhibition		Tenders	1
Notices, &c.	1	To Let—Houses, &c.	10
Lectures	1	To Let—Apartments, Board	
Lost and Found	1	and Residence	10
Machinery	1	Volunteer Notices	1

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the News column should be addressed to THE EDITOR. *It is requested that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the Herald, and remittances, be addressed to* JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

We beg to inform our advertising friends that, to secure insertion and proper classification in Saturday's paper, it is necessary that their advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 o'clock Friday night.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1878.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers answered several questions, and laid papers on the table of the House.

Returns were ordered, on the motion of Mr. Greenwood, respecting runs held under five years' lease, and the number of selections taken and transferred from 1862 to 1877; on the motion of Mr. Copeland, respecting land applied for under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act on each of the goldfields, and also the number of two-acre blocks applied for; on the motion of Mr. Barbour, respecting a selection made by Thomas Rose, at Deniliquin.

Mr. HURLEY (Hartley) brought in a Bill to relieve P. Beer, M.D. from disabilities consequent on his conviction erroneously of felony.

Leave was given to Mr. Windeyer to bring in a bill to regulate the rights and liability of common carriers; and the House resolved, at the instance of Mr. COPELAND, to go into committee on Friday to bring in a bill to legalise mining on certain private lands.

Mr. R. B. SMITH asked the House, out of consideration for the state of his health, to take the discussion on his motion for an address to the Governor to increase the salaries of the District Court Judges to £1500. The motion to go into committee was thereupon agreed to.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved the adjournment of the House to call the attention of the Government to the great delays which were suffered to exist in the payment of contractors, and he referred more particularly to the case of two carriers who had been kept waiting at Quirindi for a month past and had not yet been paid.

Mr. FITZPATRICK replied that the case referred to had been brought under his notice by the hon. member, and he thereupon called for information, which he had not yet received.

The motion was negatived.

Mr. JACOB moved that the serving of summonses under the Masters and Servants Act of 1857 was a legitimate function of the police, and that the circular of 6th July, 1870, exempting them from the performance of that duty, ought to be recalled.

Mr. LEARY said that if this duty were to be cast upon the police it would sometimes endanger the preservation of public order by necessitating long journeys from the localities in which they were stationed. Provision was still made under which the police served these summonses in special cases.

Mr. LUCAS supported the motion; and Sir JOHN ROBERTSON moved that it be amended by the insertion of words which would make the serving of summonses devolve upon the police when conveniently practicable.

Mr. COGHLAN objected to the amendment as being likely to defeat the motion by a side wind.

The motion, as amended, was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. BAKER, the report from the select committee, recommending the claim of W. H. Baron to the favourable consideration of the Government, was agreed to.

Mr. HURLEY's motion for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into and report upon a case instituted against John Garsed in October, 1859, was passed.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved for papers and plans in reference to purchases under the second clause of the Lands Act Amendment Act by the lessees of the Steam Plains Runs, and, in the course of his observations he condemned the action of Mr. Garrett, when Minister for Lands, in giving to the lessees referred to advantages to which they were not entitled under the law, and which were a bar to settlement by free selectors.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. M'ELHONE, in moving that the House would on Friday go into committee to make provision for the cost of an Executive Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, said that he was opposed to grants to exhibitions; but he thought that as the country had spent so much money in arranging for the best exhibition which the colony had ever made, we ought not by false economy to destroy the value of what had been done. No honorary Commissioner who could be appointed at home would attend to the duties, and we ought to send home a gentleman who would give his whole time to the interests of the colony. The Commissioners had practically recommended Mr. Morris, and there was no one better qualified.

Mr. FITZPATRICK thought the House ought not to force expenditure upon the Government, but should allow them to determine whether any further expenditure were required. Of the £5000 voted, £4000 had been handed to the Commissioners, but that was not enough, and it became necessary that the Government should be even stern in refusing the demands of these gentlemen, or there was no knowing to what extent they would go. Mr. Morris's expenditure to Philadelphia cost £1000, and the Government were not prepared to incur that or the still larger expense which would have to be incurred in sending Mr. Morris to Paris, when we could obtain patriotic men of high position and ability who, with the assistance of a paid secretary, would do the work well.

Mr. MACINTOSH thought Mr. Morris had special and pre-eminent qualifications for the officer of Executive Commissioner.

Mr. DRIVER should vote to go into committee. There were several highly educated Australians better qualified for the position of paid secretary than Mr. Joubert.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON considered that it was necessary that there should be a Commissioner in charge of the business at Paris, and the Government would not venture to make Mr Joubert a commissioner. When the Colonial Secretary said that £4000 had been spent he appeared to forget that £2000 had been spent in metals which could at any time be converted into cash. He could not understand the miserable parsimony of the Government which would prevent the proper working out of the business commenced. The appointment must have been considered necessary by the Government when they offered the appointment to Mr. Morris. He regretted that that gentleman's name had been mentioned, but as it had been he must say he thought Mr. Morris had high qualifications.

Mr. HUNGERFORD believed that Exhibitions conferred great advantages upon the colony; and what was worth doing well.

Mr. FARNELL explained that the appointment of Executive Commissioner had been offered to Mr. Morris under the impression that Mr. Morris had been recommended by the Commission, when there was no such recommendation. He did not desire to discuss the matter at this stage.

Mr. HURLEY (Hartley) supported the motion, and Mr. ROSEBY opposed it.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. TERRY moved that the House would on Friday go into committee to consider an address to the Governor, to place £5000 upon the additional Estimates for 1878 for the erection of a bridge at the old township over the Wollondilly, near Goulburn. The bridge was on the main line of traffic between Goulburn and Bathurst, and ten or twelve persons had been drowned for the want of the bridge.

Mr. SUTHERLAND said that the reports of the officers of the department showed that a bridge at this place was not required: but he would not oppose the motion at this stage.

The resolution was agreed to.

The resolutions respecting the prospecting of Crown lands were reported from Committee of the Whole and agreed to.

The House (in Committee of the Whole) passed a resolution, at the instance of Mr. J. Davies, affirming the expediency of bringing in a bill to amend the Licensed Publicans Act of 1862, and to make provision for the closing of all public-houses on Sundays.

On the motion for reading the resolution a second time,

Mr. DRIVER expressed his regret that the measure proposed was not of a more comprehensive character and did not aim to abolish public-houses which, it had recently been shown, were used as houses of the worst repute.

Mr. HUNGERFORD and Mr. ROSEBY spoke in favour of the bill.

The resolution was agreed to.

The House adjourned at five minutes before 9 o'clock until 4 o'clock p.m. this day.

THERE is evidently room for some closer inquiry as to the want of employment existing in the coal mining districts on the Hunter River. It was recently stated that the Government was satisfied as to the truth of the representations made. It would be desir

Our Cable News.—If it were not for the doubt thrown upon one portion of the news we publish this morning by a subsequent portion, we might regard the aspect of affairs as being of a much more pacific character than it was a day or two ago. One message tells us that an armistice has been signed by the belligerents; the message of a day later states that uneasiness is still felt on account of its not having been signed. Later on we are told that Russia has consented to Austria's proposal for a conference in regard to the Straits question. The statement that the Powers are discussing the propriety of a joint occupation of Stamboul requires confirmation. It possibly emanates from rumour. England appears to be making every preparation for an emergency, and activity is said to prevail in the British arsenals and dockyards; and then we have the statement that the English Government is sure of a majority in the House of Commons in favour of the £6,000,000 vote for contingent military purposes. A meeting of 20,000 persons at Sheffield, convened for the purpose of urging the Government to neutrality, passed resolutions in favour of the policy of the Government. Enthusiastic meetings have also been held at the Guildhall, at Lloyd's, and at the Stock and Corn Exchanges in favour of the Ministry. Our messages in regard to these meetings are somewhat vague. What was really the feeling of the meetings is scarcely conveyed—whether it was in favour of a continuance of the neutral policy which the English Government has all along pursued, or in favour of a more active intervention, such as the vote of credit and the utterances and action of members of the Government of late would seem to imply. The message respecting the Russian losses tells a tale of its own. The other items of our message are of a more or less interesting character. The intelligence is brought down to the 4th instant, which is evidence that the cable is still in working order.

Inquests.—The City Coroner, yesterday morning, resumed the adjourned inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of George Bunyan, who was killed last Thursday on the railway at Penrith. The case, it will be recollected, was postponed for the production of further corroborative testimony, but only two witnesses came forward, and they were not able to add anything fresh to what had been already given in evidence on Friday last. After waiting nearly an hour in consequence of the absence of a juryman, who afterwards informed the Coroner that he had entirely forgotten the circumstance until reminded of it by Mr. Barrett, the officer of the Court, who had been dispatched for him, the first witness called was William Evans, a labourer on the railway, living at Parramatta, who said that at the time of the accident the block of the crane, which was on one truck, was hanging over the D truck, in which the deceased was standing. The deceased, on being cautioned of its dangerous position, handed the block over to witness, who was in the next truck. The trucks were uncoupled and in motion. The deceased was standing, having one hand on the jib of the crane. Witness then saw him suddenly fall and the wheel pass over him. Patrick Broderick, labourer, was next called; but he tendered such an incomprehensible narrative that the City Coroner and jury thought the best his assistance could be dispensed with. The jury eventually returned a verdict that the deceased died from the effects of injuries accidentally received by falling from a truck at Penrith. Mr. Waring, inspector, and Mr. Landers, from the office of the Engineer of Existing Lines, were again present to watch the proceedings on behalf of the Railway Department.—The City Coroner then proceeded to the Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street, to hold an inquiry into the circumstances attendant on the death of Elizabeth Niven, who expired on Monday morning, after being attacked by a fit a few hours previously. The first witness called was Robert Niven, labourer, a very dissolute old man, who appeared to be under the influence of drink, and who gave great trouble to the Coroner on account of his incoherent manner. He identified the body as that of his wife, Elizabeth Niven, who was 60 years of age. They had, he said, been living together at 35, Barker's-lane, and had been married thirty years. The deceased was much given to drinking; she had not been sober one day since the 1st of January. They had not been quarrelling lately. The deceased was very drunk on Sunday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock, when she threw a plate at witness and struck him with a broom-stick; but he didn't mind that. He then put her in bed, but some time afterwards, thinking all was not right with her, he went for a doctor. She died early on Monday morning. Dr. Myles Eman, of Liverpool-street, stated that between 4 and 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon he found the woman lying on a bed in a front room. She seemed very low and weak, and was under the influence of drink. The husband called on him at 10 o'clock on Monday morning and said she was dead. Yesterday morning witness made a post-mortem examination, and found that the cause of death was congestion of the lungs, which had undoubtedly been accelerated by excessive indulgence in alcoholic drink. The Coroner said that this was all the evidence he could lay before the jury but he had felt bound to institute an inquiry in consequence of the rumours that had got abroad that the deceased and her husband had been quarrelling. The jury then returned a verdict that death was caused by congestion of the lungs.

Introduction of the Staff and Ticket System.—We learn that the Hon. John Sutherland has, at the instance of the Commissioner for Railways, determined to introduce the staff and ticket system on the Northern as well as the other lines of the colony, and when the arrangements now in progress are completed, the working of single lines of railways in New South Wales will be attended with absolute safety so far as regards accidents from collisions.

The Weather at Boggabilla.—Mr. W. C. Browne, M.L.A., has received a letter dated January 24, from Boggabilla, the main crossing-place for stock coming into this colony from Queensland, to the effect that there was a thunderstorm in that district on December 23. This, however, did not prove of much benefit, as it did not last long, and unfortunately it has not rained there since, although it has threatened to do so. There is no grass in the locality, and the bare soil is visible in every direction. Under these circumstances the cattle, of course, are dying in very large numbers from starvation. Many are bogged attempting to reach what little water remains, and when pulled out these generally die from utter weakness. Sheep are existing, and that is all, and they are only able to do this by eating dry leaves or anything they can procure, having a semblance of food. Some squatters have turned their sheep loose as a last resource, and any person compelled to travel must walk, for horses are unable to carry them. All classes are affected by this unfortunate drought, but the squatters, perhaps, suffer most severely. One firm has just started 20,000 sheep for New England, and a great many of these are dropping dead by the way. Many residents, now that meat is not eatable, are living on fish; but these, on account of the want of fresh water in the creeks, are not in first-class condition. Lots of people go out shooting. One of the worst features in connection with this melancholy state of affairs is that the water in the river at Boggabilla is rapidly disappearing.

Blessing of Mount Carmel Convent, Yass.—The *Southern Argus* reports that on Sunday last, at 11 o'clock the new Convent of Mount Carmel was formally opened and solemnly blessed. A large pavilion for the accommodation of visitors was erected between the new Convent and the school, and this was filled with people before the ceremony commenced. Previous to the celebration of High Mass the Bishop of Goulburn, accompanied by the Bishop of Bathurst, the clergy and acolytes, proceeded from the pavilion and solemnly blessed the Convent. Pontifical High Mass was then celebrated by the Right Rev. Dr. Quinn, Bishop of Bathurst; the Rev. T. Long, of Burrowa, acting as deacon; and the Rev. F. Bourke, of Goulburn, as sub-deacon. The Bishop of Goulburn was present, attended by the Very Rev. P. Dunne of Gundagai, and the Rev. H. M. Finnegan, of Young. The Rev. A. T. O'Dwyer, of Goulburn, was the master of ceremonies. The Revs. J. Doyle, of Armidale, Theophilus Le Menant des Chesnais, S.M., and P. J. O'Keefe were also present. The collections amounted to £600. In the afternoon a public luncheon, provided by ladies and others interested in the establishment of the convent, took place in the schoolroom, and gave general satisfaction. The Bishop of Goulburn occupied the chair, and on his left sat the Hon. Michael Fitzpatrick, member for Yass Plains. After luncheon addresses, neatly printed on satin, were presented by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Brennan to the Bishops of Goulburn and Bathurst and to the Rev. T. Le Menant des Chesnais, who made suitable replies.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* reports that the Russian Government have ordered at Berlin several hundred thousand boots and cloaks for their army. The same correspondent says:—"Iron pontoons seven metres long and 3000 kilogrammes in weight, with special provisions against drifting ice, are being daily sent to Bulgaria, via Warsaw, by Herr Krupp. Heavy siege guns are likewise on their way from Moscow to Plevna."

Amateur Rowing Race.—Yesterday afternoon a match took place between two crews representing the Sydney and Mercantile Rowing Clubs. It arose out of the fact that the Anniversary regatta committee waived one of their rules by not disqualifying all boats not submitted for their approval, and consented to allow any of the skiffs of the S. R. C. to start, except one, to which attention had been called by one of the members of that club. This skiff was started, and of course disqualified. The members of the Mercantile Club then offered to row the pair who came in first in the disqualified boat for a trophy of an equal value to that given by the Regatta Committee. The competitors were Messrs. Currey and Anslow, of the S. R. C., against Messrs. Lockyer and Fairfax, of the M. R. C. Mr. Hall, captain of the M. R. C., acted in the capacity of starter, and Mr. Anderson, of the S. R. C., officiated as umpire and referee. The skiffs were boats selected from the M. R. C., and the course was from the red buoy off the M. R. C. round Fort Denison, and back to the red buoy. The afternoon was a most unsuitable one for racing, as the heavy rain and the terrific gusts of wind from the eastward, in addition to the high sea, made the pulling exceedingly hard. The two boats went off to a good start at 5.30, and the M. R. C. boat soon went to the front, and retained the lead throughout the remainder of the race, although at times the S. R. C. boat was not more than a length or two astern. Fairfax and Lockyer eventually won the race by six or eight lengths, after a tough pull.

The Distress in the Newcastle District.—The *Brisbane Courier* publishes the following letter, written to that journal by the general secretary and the chairman of the Hunter River Miners' Association:—Sir,—Would you kindly favour us with a little space in your valuable journal in order that we may bring under the notice of the working classes in Queensland the great distress at present prevailing in the Newcastle district. Our reason for so doing is, that numbers of working men are coming over from Queensland with a hope of bettering their condition in this district, but find on their arrival here that they have come to the wrong place, and by this we seek to warn anyone who may contemplate coming, and seriously ask them to consider the following facts, ere they take a step that they would have to regret. Now, Sir, the facts are these: There are people in this district, able-bodied men, ready and willing to work; but there is nothing for them to do. And this state of things has existed for such a length of time that there are families actually starving. Especially is this the case at a colliery named Wallsend where there are over 500 men employed. But for the last three months this colliery has only worked about three weeks, and for the past twelve months has not worked half-time. Some of the other collieries are almost at a standstill. One, the Australasia, has stopped altogether, by which about eighty men were thrown out of employment; and what have, up till now, been considered the best collieries in the district, are not working more than half time. Apart from the coal mines, every department of labour in this district is full handed, and it is no uncommon sight to see ablebodied men of almost every trade walking this district and unable to find work. And what with the surplus labour already here, and the number of immigrants pouring into the district, there will soon be misery and want on every hand. Now, working men, we hereby lift up the warning voice, and ask you to ponder the matter over in your own minds, ere you be led to break up your homes and seek to better your condition by coming to the Newcastle district, where the labour market is already overcrowded. If you will not be warned, then you will see for yourselves, and that to your sorrow, when you arrive here, that things are just as represented in this letter.—We remain, Sir, yours respectfully, John Dixon, William Davies. Newcastle, January 18."

The Solar Eclipse.—Mr. John Tebbutt, of the Observatory, Windsor, sends us the following remarks respecting the recent solar eclipse:—"Notwithstanding the small altitude of the sun, the eclipse of the 2nd instant was pretty well observed here. With the exception of a narrow band of cloud lying along the horizon, and immediately beneath the sun, the sky was beautifully clear, and the definition much better than I expected. The first contact was noted at 5 h. 31 m. 8·1 s. local mean time, but judging from the depth of the indentation at this time the observation is probably two or three seconds late. The difference between the observed and the computed times is therefore 1 m. 8 s., the former being earlier than the latter by that quantity. In cases, like the present, where the place of observation is situated near the geographical limiting lines of the phenomenon, small errors in the tabular declination of the moon will produce large corresponding errors in the computed times of the contacts. This will be readily understood by any one acquainted with the geometrical conditions of a small partial phase. According to the period of 223 mean lunations, known to the Chaldeans as the Saros, the late eclipse is a return of that which occurred in the south polar regions on January 23rd, 1860. On that occasion the earth's South Pole lay almost exactly in the track of the central eclipse. No part of the eclipse was visible in Australia, but a very small phase was seen fr in Cape Horn and from a portion of the large southern Island of New Zealand. Both in 1860 and in the late eclipse the apex of the moon's umbra fell short of the earth's surface; the diminishing sensing of the central line were therefore annular and not total. On February 7th, 1860, a large eclipse of the moon took place, 899 thousandths of the diameter being obscured, but the phenomenon was *invisible* in Australia. According to the Saros this eclipse will be repeated on the 17th of the present month; the phenomenon will, however, be of somewhat greater magnitude, and will be *visible* in Australia."

A Custom Requiring Amendment.—The *Newcastle Pilot* has the following:—On Friday night, shortly before the departure of the Sydney steamer, intimation was received at the Newcastle Police-office that a man who had arrived from Quirindi by the late train lay on the platform quite helpless. Senior-sergeant Donohoe at once went down to the station to inquire into the matter, and found a man named Kelly, late a patient at the Tamworth Hospital, in the condition reported, the lower portion of his body being so paralysed that he could not even stand. It turned out that the poor fellow had been under treatment at the hospital for some eight or nine weeks, and being finally pronounced incurable, was told that he would have to go to the asylum provided for such cases. To enable him to do this he had been forwarded by coach to Quirindi, and sufficient money was given him to pay his fare per train and steamer to Sydney. He arrived at Newcastle with two other men discharged from the same institution at Tamworth, and who were also bound for Sydney. These men helped him from the train on arrival at Newcastle, but then left him on the platform, proceeding themselves on board the steamer. As the steamer was about starting, and as the unfortunate man could not be forwarded to Sydney unless in charge of some one to aid him in his helplessness, it became necessary to provide him with shelter for the night, so a chair was obtained and he was carried by the police to the lockup as the only asylum offering, and where he received such kindly attention as the limited accommodation afforded. When questioned by Mr. sub-inspector Thorpe, Kelly stated that he received no papers from the hospital authorities, and that so far as he knew no provision had been made for his removal from the steamer to the asylum. On Saturday the matter was represented to the Police Magistrate, who at once gave the authority for the expenditure necessary to forward the man in charge of a constable per same night's steamer to the asylum. It remains for us to add that it is high time the custom of deporting the indigent and helpless from up country hospitals to Newcastle without making any proper arrangement for their being forwarded to Sydney, should be discontinued. It would be a very easy matter to make the provision necessary in such cases by communicating with the local authorities, so that the police here might be advised. It was simply a scandal to see the man whose case has been referred to, lying helpless and uncared for on the platform of the Newcastle station.

Theatre Royal.—The sudden change in the weather operated against a large attendance at this theatre last evening. The performance was in no respect changed, and proved as successful as those which preceded it. It is proposed to substitute "Trebizonde" for "Nemesis" on Saturday, when Mr. Harwood, who is favourably known in dramatic circles, will sustain the character of Camaroli. The piece is otherwise strongly cast, and should prove a success.

Queen's Theatre.—Considering the inclemency of the weather, there was a very good house last evening at this theatre. The part singing of the company is still one of the great attractions, and, backed up as it is by the light comedy of Messrs. Leon and Kelly in the afterpieces, the audience are kept enlivened to the end. One feature of this entertainment is well worthy of example by other *entrepreneurs*, and that is that there is little intermission between the parts. Considering the heat of the weather, and consequent state of the atmosphere in places of amusement, the shorter the intervals between the parts of the entertainment the better for the audience.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

Saturday, February 2.

We are still struggling in the throes of the crisis. Everybody is looking forward to the result of the West Melbourne election, which is to take place on Monday. Already the strong interest felt in political movements has taken the form of half-bricks and road metal. On Thursday evening, Sir Bryan O'Loghlen and his friends, being locked out of the Town Hall by the Mayor, flowed on to a vacant piece of ground in Collins-street hard by, and discharged their wrath in much fulmination. It might have been better to let them fulminate until they were exhausted, but Mr. Purves, the member for Mornington, thought otherwise, and went to see the fun. He did not find any fun, for the prejudice of the meeting ran strongly against that form of head-gear known inexpressively, but popularly, as "bell-toppers." The soul of one Jack Cade rose in wrath at the sight of Mr. Purves's tall black hat, and he forthwith denounced him as an enemy of the "people," thrusting his fist in his face, the better to emphasise his indignation. Mr. Purves being explosive, and not prudent, hit out; so that other Jack Cades fell upon him, and would have slain him but that his friends stood by him and helped him to get into the Athenæum Club, which is just opposite this place of meeting. And then projectiles, not of precision, began to fly about. To a looker-on, not knowing much of the political game now being played, I should think the totally different temper shown by the opposing parties at this juncture ought to indicate the merits of the question at issue. For, if those who fly into a passion are usually wrong, then the Berry faction must be wrong beyond all hope of correction. Their utterances are one sustained scream, while the deliverances of the constitutional party have been uniformly logical, temperate, and argumentative. The address of Mr. Service at Maldon, on Wednesday night, is a model of this kind, and I think it has made a profound impression even among those whom it may not have convinced.

As showing the desperate interest felt by the Government in the result of the West Melbourne election, it is known that they have determined to bring down crowds of their supporters from up the country. The ostensible motive of the special trains, and free passes which are to enable them to do this, is to allow West Melbourne voters, who do not reside in town to come down without difficulty to record their votes. They have also proclaimed a half-holiday for Monday, and have openly invited the electors of other metropolitan districts to go to West Melbourne to "assist." It is therefore feared that an endeavour will be made to rush the polling-places, so as to hinder those who are known to be going to vote for Mr. Francis from doing so. By the time this letter is in print you will have known the result; but, at this moment, I cannot tell you how much excitement and apprehension prevail respecting this election. For West Melbourne, as I need hardly say, has, so far, been regarded as one of the strongholds of Constitutionalism, and it was only on account of the personal unpopularity of Mr. Langton at the last election, that it did not, as usual, return two members in the Conservative interest. According to the Electoral Act it is illegal to bet upon elections, but I believe, as a matter of fact, that there is more betting going on upon O'Loghlen and Francis than there was upon the last Cup race. I can imagine what the aspect of that quarter of the city would be if we had now the old system of open voting, with processions, flags, colours, and brass bands.

The local allusions in the pantomimes this year have been very political, and I have noticed that since the revolutionary proceedings of the Government have been so apparent, those *mots* which strongly reflected upon Berry and Co. have been much better received than they were at the beginning of the season. Last night, for example, at the Academy of Music, on the occasion of the benefit of Mr. Thorne—the house, by the way, being crowded, in the spelling lesson which Robinson Crusoe gives his man Friday when he asks him what the meaning of the word "out" is, and Friday replies, "It is where the Ministry will very soon be if they *don't* mind," there was something more than the conventional thunders of applause. This may, indeed, be but a straw, but it seems to show the current that public opinion is beginning to take. At the meetings addressed by the Ministry and their followers, of course quite another tone prevails, more especially when reference is made to the sufferings of the dismissed Civil servants. Here we have howls of "It serves them right," "Let them work as we do," "South Yarra mob," and so on. It cannot be denied, therefore, that the persistency with which certain political notabilities and their press organs have worked upon the undisciplined passions of the operative classes have had the serious effect of causing social bitternesses which need never have existed. For in a community so essentially democratic as this, and where the working man has a position he does not occupy in any other part of the world, it is logically absurd to encourage in his mind a belief that he is down-trodden, or even in danger of being down-trodden. Educationally he is still inferior to those whom, for distinction's sake, we may call the middle classes of this colony; but this is entirely his own fault. He is well paid, and, during 21 years, the eight hours' system has been in force, so that he has had plenty of time and opportunity for improving his mind. But he has not improved his mind. He has grown fat, and well-to-do, and insolent and exacting. But he is no more intelligent than when he was down-trodden. Victoria is fast becoming a place unfit for any genuinely respectable person to live in. Terror and resentment fill men's minds, and the future is consequently looked forward to with much apprehension.

A DARK TRAGEDY AT STROUD.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

Since Australia has been known, never, I believe, has such a repulsive tragedy darkened the pages of its history more than that enacted on Friday last, the 1st instant, at Booral wharf, about six or seven miles from Stroud. On Friday evening the town was thrown into a state of indescribable excitement when a horseman galloped wildly into our midst with the awful news upon his lips, "Dreadful murder; an old man brutally murdered; his wife murdered and burnt to ashes." Mr. Thomas Laman, P.M., at once telegraphed to the Myall for the constables who were at that place to return to Stroud, and also telegraphed to Dungog for a constable. Today (Saturday) the body of the murdered man, and such ashes of the unfortunate woman as could be collected from the fire, were brought into Stroud, in order that an inquest might be held on the remains. From the accompanying evidence, given at the inquest, you will, perhaps, better understand the sad affair.

The jury were duly sworn by Mr. Thomas Nicholls, P.M., the Coroner of the district, and shortly afterwards they retired to view the body, which had been placed in a shed at the back of the premises.

David Cowan, duly sworn, deposed: I am a senior-constable, stationed at Stroud; about 9 o'clock p.m. yesterday, 1st instant, I was at Bullahdelah on duty, when I received a telegram recalling me, and informing me that Allan M'Askill had been found dead near Booral wharf, supposed to have been murdered; I instantly left, in company with constable Steele, and, arriving the following morning about 6 o'clock, proceeded to the spot where the body had been found; it was a place known as Gallows Hill, and within about half-a-mile from Booral wharf, on the Stroud side, I saw Robert M'Kenzie and James Isaac sitting near the body of deceased, Allan M'Askill; I noticed a quantity of blood, apparently fresh, about fourteen yards from the body on the road; Mr. M'Kenzie and Mr. Isaac showed me the spot where the body was lying; it was lying in a gully, about two yards from the top, on the side of the bank; the body was on its right side, with the right leg about a small stump, which had apparently prevented the body from reaching the bottom of the gully; the arms of deceased were folded across his breast, and his body lay up and down the gully, the head towards Stroud; I noticed a large wound over the left eye, about the size of a large bullet, and about half-an-inch from the eyebrow; there was a large wound on the back of deceased's head, apparently caused by some blunt instrument, and the skull appeared to be very much broken; the right boot was off, and lying about six yards farther down the gully than the body; the right leg appeared to have a few scratches on the lower part, where was also a quantity of blood; there was a quantity of blood on the back and breast, but more particularly on the back, for deceased's shirt was saturated with blood; between where I saw the blood on the road and the top of the gully into which the body had been thrown, there were marks on the ground, about the width of a human body, as if the body had been dragged along the ground; and it appeared, from the number of leaves carried down, to have been thrown over the side of the gully; near to the spot where I saw the blood on the road, there were several large stones, such about seven or eight pounds weight, and on them I found blood and hair, the hair I now produce being found on the road and on the stones, and corresponding to the hair of deceased; the hat and handkerchief which I now produce I received from Mr. M'Kenzie; these portions of a gun and ramrod (produced), five in all, were handed to me by Mr. Vernon; they appear to have been recently broken, and, to the best of my belief, to be parts of a fowling-piece: I also found on the road, near to the blood, these two small pieces of paper (produced), which, from their appearance, seem to have been recently discharged from a gun; from the appearance of the body when I first saw it, it appeared to have been dead about twelve or fourteen hours, decomposition not having set in; the body was afterwards removed to Stroud, and placed in the premises at the rear of the Court-house where it now lies; this morning I was present when senior-constable O'Sullivan searched the clothes of the deceased; in the left pocket of his trousers were found two half-sovereigns, £1 19s. in silver, and 7d. in copper; a small pocket-knife, a pencil, and a small piece of twine (all produced); the body was clothed in two shirts, the outer a white, and the inner a crimean shirt; a pair of tweed trousers, and a left boot: I last saw deceased alive in Stroud, on the 31st ultimo; he was then collecting wharfage dues, he being wharfinger at Booral; this was in the afternoon, and he appeared to be in good health; after seeing the body, I, in company with senior-constable O'Sullivan and constable Steele, proceeded to the residence of deceased, and found it smouldering in ashes; upon searching amongst the ashes James Isaac found the gold I now produce, consisting of 20 (twenty) sovereigns, and 52 (fifty-two) half-sovereigns, in all £46. Here the constable produced a purse containing a number of sovereigns and half-sovereigns, most of which were almost destroyed by the action of the fire; a lump of silver, apparently formed of melted coins, and two pennies. The body has been in the charge of the police since the morning of February 2.

Edwin Robert Mackenzie, duly sworn, deposed: I am a landowner, residing at Booral cottage, Booral; yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, Robert Isaac's son, William, a boy about 12 years of age, came to my place and told me that the stores at the wharf had been burnt down; and asked me to ride round to Stroud to inform the coroner of the occurrence; he also informed me that the old people who were in charge of the stores could not be seen, meaning, as I understood, the wharfinger and his wife; I at once went to the residence of Mr. G. Carnell, and asked him if he knew of some one who would ride into Stroud and report the matter; I then returned home, and sent my son to Mr. Farley's, at Alderley, with the request that he would ride into Stroud and report the affair; then I went to the wharf, distant about two miles from my residence; on my way thither I met Mrs. M'Pherson and Patsy Casey, the former of whom told me that the place was burnt down, and that she had seen a pool of blood and a hankier hief on the road; I then went on towards the wharf in company with Casey; on arriving Gallows Hill, on the other side of the creek; I saw a handkerchief in the middle of the road, with very large stone lying on its edge, and a portion of hair adhering to the stone; I gave the hair and handkerchief now produced to senior-constable Cowan; I afterwards found the hat on the right hand side of the road, about three yards from the blood; I then went to the spot where I saw the blood, and the road had the appearance as if there had been a struggle on the ground, the dust appearing as if a horse had been rolling in it; I followed the blood for about a dozen yards towards a gully, and on looking down a very steep part of it I observed the body of a man lying along the side; I called out to Casey and said "Here is the old man;" after that we went to the store, without having examined the body, and when we got there I saw that the upper or new store and wharfinger's residence had been burnt down; the fire was then raging fiercely, and the heat prevented us from approaching it; nothing but the kitchen chimney was standing; I afterwards noticed what I believed to be human remains in the midst of the fire; after that we returned to where the body was lying; on the road we observed fresh footprints of two persons, one by the impression wearing smooth-soled boots, and the other nailed boots; when we got to the body we were joined by Mr. George Farley and James Isaac, to whom I pointed out the body, but they did not attempt to meddle with it; George Farley and I remained with the body and sent Patsy Casey into Stroud; we were afterwards joined by a number of persons. Examined by Senior Constable Cowan: I noticed blood on the handkerchief when I picked it up and opened it to pin to the hair in it; I believe the hat now produced is that of deceased; when I called out to Casey, after I discovered the body, I think he replied "Oh! God!" or words to that effect; Casey did not offer to go down the precipice to the body. By a juror: I do not think it possible for a man to have taken his own life, and to have been found in the position of the body. By the foreman: I think deceased was dragged by the leg, for one of his socks were pulled down. By the juror: The footprints led from where I first saw the blood to the spot where I discovered the body; I cannot say whether the body was recently put there or not, but it was covered with ants; when I noticed the blood it seemed as if a large pool had collected, but had subsequently been dried in part, leaving patches here and there on the road; blood was also sprinkled around. By senior-constable Cowan: When I first saw the body I did not notice any wounds on the head. By a juror: When I first saw the body it appeared to be dead. By senior-constable Cowan: I did not remain with the body all night; I remained till others came; the body was in the same position when the police arrived as when first seen by me; I saw the body removed to the bank.

Patrick Casey, duly sworn, deposed: I am a farmer residing at Booral: yesterday evening, about 4 o'clock, Mrs. M'Pherson and Mrs. Kills came by with Donald Cameron, as I was standing in the lane near my house; they were on the road to see the fire; they told me that they were going down to see the fire—that the stores were on fire, and the old people who lived there were missing; I went up to my house, caught and saddled my horse, and rode towards the wharf, and on my way met Mrs. M'Pherson, and she told me that the place had been burned down, and that there were no lodgers of Mr. or Mrs. M'Askill. By senior-constable Cowan: I went no farther with Mrs. M'Pherson; in going towards the wharf in company with Mr. M'Kenzie, and on going up Gallows Hill, we saw a handkerchief partly underneath a stone, about the centre of the road; we both got off our horses, and Mr. M'Kenzie took the handkerchief from under the stone, and on examination we found spots of blood upon it; we then saw some spots of blood on the stone, and Mr. M'Kenzie picked some hair off the stone; I saw the hat of deceased on the opposite side of the road, about nine yards from the body, and handed it to Mr. M'Kenzie; the hat and handkerchief were produced to me the same; we then saw the trail of blood, and Mr. M'Kenzie said "Well see if we can find any tidings of them;" Mr. M'Kenzie then looked over a bank and said "Here's the old man, murdered;" I walked up and looked down at him and then turned away directly, as I could not bear to look at him; I then got on my horse and rode towards home; I turned back after I had gone about forty yards, and Mr. M'Kenzie said, "As we are thus far, we had better go on and see the fire, and see if there are any tidings of the old lady;" I said that we ought to look out for those tracks that Mrs. M'Pherson saw on the road; we did so, and noticed two tracks, one that of a person having on his boots, and the other that of one whose boots had no nails in them; the boot with the nails did not seem to have been much worn, for the print of the nails was very plain; Mr. M'Kenzie and I then came to the fire, and he said "There's the old lady burning, there," pointing to the remains of the body; we then walked round the fire a little way, and got poles and tried to get the remains from the fire, but we could not get them out. By the foreman: The track I saw on the road was like the track of Mr. M'Askill. By a juror: I first saw the tracks on the top of the hill near the fence; the track of the boots with nails was in the sand near a waterhole. By the magistrate: The nail tracks were about 150 or 200 yards from the store, going towards the wharf. By a juror: The track with nails being fresher, I thought the person wearing the nailed boots was chasing the one wearing the boots without nails; I cannot tell the difference between a running and a walking track, but I think the man must have been walking very fast: in some places the track was too plain for that of a man running. (About this time Dr. Inglis arrived from Raymond Terrace—having been summoned by telegram from Mr. Thomas Laman, P.M., the medical officer of the town being unwell—and proceeded to examine the body). By a juror: The blood was fresh and bright when I first saw it, and seemed to have been about half-an-hour there; the spot where the blood was spilt was not a shady place. By senior-constable Cowan: The reason why I did not go to the fire when I first heard of it was because I did not care to go by myself; I had no curiosity to see the fire.

Dr. Inglis now handed in the result of his examination of the body in writing, after having been duly sworn. It was as follows: I, James Inglis, having examined and made a post-mortem examination of a man, found, on examination, fracture of the occipital, temple, and frontal bones; also, fracture of base of skull; also, severe laceration of the brain; the collar-bone was also fractured; the fracture of the bones of the skull are quite sufficient to cause death. By senior constable Cowan: I do not think the wounds were self-inflicted; they could be caused by the deceased coming against some heavy stones; I do not think falling over the precipice would cause such a number of fractures; the man must have been thrown over. By a juror: I have examined the body carefully and can find no shot wounds. By the foreman: I do not think the wound on the forehead was caused by a bullet. By senior-constable Cowan: The wounds might have been caused by blows from the butt of a gun. By the foreman: Large stones thrown on deceased would cause the wounds; they are not gunshot wounds. By a juror: I cannot say how long the man has been dead. By senior-constable Cowan: After having received the wounds it was not possible for the man to drag his body to the precipice.

A number of bones had been rescued from the fire, and were brought into town with the body. They were those of Mrs. M'Askill, who apparently had been at needlework, for a pair of scissors were found.

The inquiry closed at a quarter to 7, until Thursday morning, the 7th instant, at 9 o'clock, to allow the constable time to secure more evidence, and, if possible, some clue to the mysterious affair. On Sunday morning constables Cowan, Steele, and O'Sullivan left Stroud for the scene of the tragedy, but as yet no further information has been received.

Cruelty to Horses.—A correspondent, signing himself Warrana, writes complaining of the ill-treatment inflicted on some of the 'bus horses in the city. One, he particularly mentions, which was very lame and considerably bruised, and of which the driver said, "he would have to go, able or not." This driver, he says, not only had his proper load of passengers, but apparently, without considering the state of the horse, took more on the roof of his 'bus.

Infirmary Items.—The following cases have been treated at the Sydney Infirmary:—Patrick Houlhan, 6*a*, for fractured rib; Francis Spain, 19, injury to arm; Thomas Hughes, 15, cut on thigh.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

[FROM OUR LONDON SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

ENGLISH FEELING ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

London, January 31.

At a meeting of 20,000 persons, held at Sheffield, to urge the Government to consent to neutrality on the part of England, resolutions were passed warmly approving of the policy of the Government.

London, February 4.

Enthusiastic meetings have been held at the Guildhall, at Lloyd's, and at the Stock and Corn Exchanges, in favour of the Ministry.

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS.

London, January 31.

Activity prevails in the British arsenals and dockyards.

London, February 1.

The debate on the motion for a military vote of £6,000,000 was resumed yesterday, and continued to-night. The Government are sure of a majority.

THE WAR.

London, January 31.

On the 26th instant, Russian torpedoes sank a Turkish war steamer at Batoum.

The Russians have occupied Rodosto, Burgas, and Dedeagh.

London, February 3.

The Russian losses during the war amount to 89,304.

The Turks have evacuated Rustchuk, Silistria, and Erzeroum.

London, February 4.

The Russians are advancing on Gurnurdjuna.

Sulieman Pasha has reached Gallipoli.

Hobart Pasha has started with five warships for the Piræus.

THE STRAITS QUESTION.

London, January 31.

Prince Gortschakoff has telegraphed to the Earl of Derby that Russia regards the Straits question as a European one; and that the troops have been ordered to avoid Gallipoli.

London, February 3.

Russia has accepted Austria's proposal for a Conference on the Straits question.

PROPOSED INTERAENTION.

London, January 31.

A Berlin telegram states that the European Powers are discussing the propriety of a joint occupation of Stamboul.

London, February 4.

Austria has invited the signers of the Treaty of Paris to a conference at Vienna.

The Russian public are opposed to a Conference.

SERVIAN SUCCESSES.

London, February 4.

35,000 Servians have beaten the Turkish troops, and captured Petrogara and Ghelan.

THE INSURGENTS IN THESSALY.

London, February 4.

The insurgents in Thessaly are making progress.

THE MOUTHS OF THE DANUBE.

London, January 31.

The Roumanians object to cede the mouths of the Danube to Russia.

THE INSURRECTION IN CRETE.

London, February 4.

The Insurgent Assembly of Crete has proclaimed in favour of a union with Greece.

THE GREEK AND TURKISH TROOPS.

London, February 3.

The Greek troops have been ordered to avoid an encounter with the Turkish troops.

London, February 4.

The Greeks have captured Domoko with the loss of 150 men.

THE ARMISTICE.

London, February 3.

An armistice has been signed between Russia and Turkey.

London, February 4.

General anxiety exists in England owing to the non-signing of the armistice.

THE ENGLISH CABINET.

London, February 3.

The Duke of Northumberland has joined the Cabinet, and has taken his seat.

RECENT ELECTIONS.

London, January 31.

The Liberals obtained a majority at the elections for Greenock, Perth, and Leith.

London, February 4.

The Conservatives obtained a majority in the election for Perthshire.

CRETE.

London, February 3.

Mehemet Ali has been appointed to the command of the Island of Crete.

WRECK OF AN AMERICAN STEAMER.

London, February 4.

The steamer Metropolis was wrecked on the coast of Carolina. A hundred persons were drowned.

THE BISHOPRICS OF BRISBANE AND THE TRANSVAAL.

London, February 4.

The Bishops of Brisbane and the Transvaal are consecrated.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IN SCOTLAND.

A Roman Catholic Hierarchy has been established in Scotland.

OBITUARY.

London, February 4.

George Cruikshank, the artist.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAILS VIA TORRES STRAITS.

London, February 4.

The Australian mails, via Torres Straits, were delivered on the 28th ultimo.

THE VICTORIAN COMMISSIONER AT PARIS.

London, February 4.

The Hon. J. J. Casey, the Executive Commissioner for Victoria to the Paris Exhibition, has been received by the Duke of Genoa with marked attention, at Rome and Genoa, on account of the warm reception the Duke received on his visit to Victoria.

THE EUXINE.

London, February 4.

The blockade of the Euxine has been raised.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT TIENTSIN.

London, February 4.

A disastrous fire occurred at Tientsin. The number of killed is 2000.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

BATHURST.

Tuesday.

The official declaration of the poll for East Macquarie took place to-day at Kelso. The numbers were:—Dalveen, 356; Webb, 556; majority for Webb, 200. Mr. Webb was declared duly elected.

The nomination for the annual vacancies in the Municipal Council took place to-day. Mr. W. G. Thompson was the returning-officer. In the Central Ward, in which the seat became vacant by the retirement of Mr. Webb (who has withdrawn from the Council), Mr. Halliday, a former mayor, was elected. In Macquarie and the Western Wards there are contests.

HILL END.

Tuesday.

The Star of Peace Company lodged 139 ounces of splendid specimens in the bank this evening. The company has started to take down about 500 tons of the new vein.

MELBOURNE.

Tuesday.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Hobson's Bay Railway Company to-day, a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared. The gross receipts for the half-year are £87,735.

The Bank of Victoria declared a dividend of 10 per cent. The subject of opening branches in the neighbouring colonies was referred to, and the chairman said it was being considered, but there were difficulties in the way, as the deed of settlement was peculiar.

Sir John Coode was to-day formally introduced to the Harbour Trust, and expressed himself deeply impressed with the importance of the task he had undertaken. To-day he visited Williamstown. His report is likely to be very full and exhaustive.

The weather is cold, with a south-east wind. The rain continues, and over two inches have fallen since Saturday. Reports from the country districts show that the rain has extended far inland.

At an auction sale of timber to-day on the wharf not a single bid was made.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MELBOURNE.

Tuesday.

It is stated that the seats for Richmond and Dundas have been offered to Mr. Francis if he will stand again.

The presentments from the general sessions will be signed by the Attorney-General in consequence of the objection raised by Mr. Purves, that Mr. Smyth has no valid authority to sign as Crown Prosecutor after being gazetted a Judge.

THE POLIT

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said the wages of railway workmen were revised a few months ago, and to men in receipt of 7s. a day and less increases were given where length of service and qualifications appeared to justify them. Workmen in the locomotive and permanent-way branches received overtime pay at the same time as their other pay, and the same principle should be extended to the traffic branch.

Mr. FARNELL, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said that reserve 454 from sale at Miller's Creek was withdrawn from lease for public use, as No. 85 under notice of December 19, 1871. An application to purchase in virtue of improvements was removed by Mr. James Glass. The surveyor had been instructed to measure in satisfaction of that application. He was not aware that there was no other available water within twenty miles of the reserve.

Mr. COHEN, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said nothing was realised in 1876 and 1877 for waste gold leaf at the Government Printing Office: £40 5s. was spent in 1876, and £37 9s. 3d. in 1877. The waste was small, and contained in rags used in the bindery, which had been saved.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply to Mr. Rolford, said the revenue lost by the abolition of tolls on roads and bridges, was £15,000 a year. The wages at the swing bridges at Hay, Dunmore, Windsor, and Richmond would be £200 per annum. On ferry dues the loss was £3300 a year, and the annual cost for wages would be about £5000. It would approximately cost £5000 a year for punts, repairs, boats, rope, &c.

Mr. COHEN, in reply to Mr. Jacob, said the amount of interest, at 5 per cent. per annum, lost on moneys invested in bridges, on which tolls used to be charged, was £8243 per annum.

Mr. LEARY, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said since the Government went into office Mr. Greville, the secretary to the Attorney-General, was only absent on January 31 and February 1. He was in his office on January 31, attending to matters of an important nature, and was absent at the times mentioned in consequence of serious illness in his family. He was not aware that persons were kept waiting to see Mr. Greville on public business.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply to Mr. Teece, said plans for post-office and telegraph-office at Goulburn were not ready. Only the post-office could be put in hand until provision was made for and a new lockup was erected. The report of the Colonial Architect said £25,000 should be placed on the estimates for 1878 for a gaol; that plans were being prepared for post and telegraph office, for which £5000 had been voted, and suggested that £2500 be provided for a new lockup at Goulburn.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply to Mr. Cameron, said £6100 was handed to the City Corporation for sewers, &c., at the head of Darling Harbour, on September 28, 1876. Tenders were accepted on March 27, 1877. Four months were allowed for construction, but he could not say when the work would be completed. The contractor was liable to a penalty of £1 a day. Messrs. Hudson, Brothers were constructing 100 trucks for the Government. An order for 100 D trucks was given them, as they were urgently required; and the order was given to those most likely to supply them quickly.

Mr. W. H. SUTTOR, in reply to Mr. Dillon, said instructions were given to registrars of insuring districts to report on non-fulfilment of conditions. Several reports had been received, and lessees called upon to show cause why their leases should not be cancelled. If they failed to show cause their leases were cancelled at once.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, in reply to Mr. Bennett, said steps would be taken to have a bridge over the Peel at Tamworth before the opening of the railway. As soon as a site was determined, tenders would be called for a new gaol at Tamworth.

Mr. FARNELL, in reply to Mr. Baker, said an application was made to cancel a portion of Barco Reserve, near Upper Adelong, and a report on it would be received in ten days.

Mr. BURNS, in reply to Mr. Cameron, said that on the 23rd November last a site for a post and telegraph office at North Shore was purchased, at £7 10s. per foot, from Mr. Nathey, on the recommendation of the superintendent of Telegraphs and the Superintendent of the Money Order office, who reported that for several reasons they considered the site an eligible one, amongst others that it was in proximity to the present post office, concerning which no complaints had been made, and that it was now and was likely to remain a central centre for the convenience of a large number of residents. No reference was made to either of the Municipal Councils as to the selection, but a great many sites were offered. Further inquiry would be made as to the best means of expending the vote for the post and telegraph office.

PAPERS TO BE PRINTED.

The following papers were laid upon the table by Mr. Sutherland:—Return, showing the cost of the bridges at Wellington, Warga Warga, Muscellbrook, and Nimbey River; Papers in connection with the suspension of Mr. Vernon, traffic manager, and the reconstruction of the Railway staff. He moved that the documents be printed.

Agreed to.

THE WAR.

Mr. FARNELL, in reply to Sir John Robertson, said that the Government had no information regarding England's action in connection with the war beyond that published in the newspapers.

TRAMWAY BILL.

Mr. DRIVER moved,—"That the report of the select committee on this measure last session be referred to the committee at present engaged on it."

PASTORAL LEASES.

Mr. GREENWOOD moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House—1. A return of the runs held under five years' pastoral lease, the names of the lessees, the original and present areas of the runs, the annual rent now payable per square mile, the quantity of purchased land attached to each run, and the areas of purchased and of leasehold land respectively under cultivation on each run. 2. A return showing the number of selections under conditional purchase that have been sold or transferred each year, from 1862 to 1877 inclusive: the areas of such selections, the districts in which they are situated, the names of the selectors, the dates of the applications to select, the names of the purchasers or transferees, and the date when each sale or transfer was made."

The motion was agreed to.

THE CASE OF DR. BEER.

Mr. HURLEY (Hartley) moved for leave to bring in a bill to relieve Frederick Beer, M.D., from all disabilities consequent upon his being improperly and erroneously convicted of felony.

Leave was granted, and the bill introduced and read a first time.

GOLD MINING AREAS.

Mr. COPELAND moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing—1. The several areas of land applied for under the 14th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 on each of the gold-fields. 2. What quantity of such land has been resumed by the Governor in Council for the purposes of gold-mining. 3. How often, and on what area of such lands, has the Minister authorized persons to dig and search for gold."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. COPELAND moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing—1. The names of the applicants and number of two-acre blocks applied for on each of the gold-fields since the passing of the Lands Act, Amendment Act of 1875. 2. What quantity of such land has been resumed by the Governor in Council for the purposes of gold-mining. 3. How often, and on what number of such allotments, has the Minister authorized persons to dig and search for gold."

The motion was agreed to.

CARRIERS' BILL.

Mr. WINDEYER moved for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the rights and liabilities of common carriers.

The motion was agreed to.

PAPERS IN THE CASE OF THOMAS ROSE.

Mr. BARBOUR moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House all papers referring to a selection made by Thomas Rose, at Deniliquin, and an attempt to cause his ejectment by the Messrs. Landale, in the Supreme Court."

The motion was agreed to.

PETITION TO BE PRINTED.

Mr. COONAN moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 1st February, from certain shareholders in the Milburn Creek Copper Mining Company (limited), relative to the loss of the lease of their mineral selection at Milburn Creek, be printed."

The motion was agreed to.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

Mr. CAMERON moved,—"That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the expediency of bringing in a bill to regulate common lodging-houses."

The motion was agreed to.

MINING ON PRIVATE LANDS.

Mr. COPELAND moved,—"That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a bill to legalise mining on certain private lands.

The motion was agreed to.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES.

Mr. R. D. SMITH moved,—"That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the expediency of adopting an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause a bill to be introduced by the Government, during the present session of Parliament, to increase the salaries of the several District Court Judges to an annual sum of £1500; and also that provision be made for retiring allowances to such Judges." He asked the House to allow this to go as a formal motion, on the understanding that the discussion of the whole question should be taken in committee. He asked this indulgence because he was suffering from indisposition and was unable to proceed with the motion at the present time.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT—GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of calling attention to the cases of certain carriers in the north, who had conveyed loading for the police, and who had been kept waiting more than a month, to their great loss and inconvenience, for the money to which they were entitled, owing to the red-tapeism in the police department. He hoped that the Colonial Secretary would see that these men were paid without any further delay.

Mr. FITZPATRICK said he could do nothing in the matter until he had received the Inspector General's report. He knew nothing of the case, but if it transpired that there had been any improper conduct on the part of any of the police, he would not be slow to express his opinion.

The motion was negatived.

MASTERS AND SERVANTS ACT.

Mr. JACOB moved,—"1. That, in the opinion of this House, the serving of summonses under the 'Masters and Servants Act of 1857,' is a legitimate function of the police, there being nothing under the said or any other Act to prohibit it. 2. That, therefore, the circular of 6th July, 1870, from the Colonial Secretary's Office, issued at the instance of the police authorities, intimating that the police are no longer to be expected to serve summonses under the Act aforesaid, ought to be recalled." The history of this matter was simply that, in consequence of representations made by the police, the Attorney-General of the day, who was applied to by the Government, gave it as his opinion that summonses under the Masters and Servants Act did not come properly within the functions of the police, and a circular to that effect was accordingly sent to the police magistrates throughout the colony. The new practice, however, he had been informed by competent persons, was productive of both inconvenience and hardship to many persons, and mistakes had been frequently made. There was nothing in the Act or in any other Act to show that the duty of serving these summonses did not properly belong to the police. In many cases identical in character with those coming under the Masters and Servants Act the police served the summonses, and he saw no reason why exceptions should be made under this Act.

Mr. LEARY said he could quite understand that, in large centres of population, the difficulty of serving summonses by the police would be very great, but he was informed that in sparsely populated localities it was a serious hindrance to the performance by the police of their legitimate duties. For instance, it would happen that a policeman was sometimes called away sixty or seventy miles to serve one of these summonses, at a time when it was very undesirable that he should be away from his station. That was the only objection he had to it. He could understand it would be a convenience in cases, and he dared say that the police would perform the duty more delicately than any ordinary person. He pointed out that the circular referred to gave a discretion to magistrates in certain cases to exercise their judgment in the matter. He opposed the resolution.

Mr. LUCAS thought the objections to this resolution were very weak indeed. It was most undesirable that when masters and servants differed in this way that they should not meet until they met before the Court. He knew of several assaults having been committed where the parties had met before the decision occurred. Why should these particular cases under the Masters and Servants Act be the only cases in which the police should not serve summonses? He agreed with the mover of the resolution that the police should be compelled to serve summonses in these cases, as well as in others, and he thought the hon. gentleman was entitled to credit for having brought the matter forward.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON was under the impression that nothing could be more desirable than that these summonses should be served by the police, where the work would not interfere with the proper duties of the police. For he thought that there should be some qualification in the first resolution. He thought the words, "when conveniently practicable," ought to be inserted, and that would do away with the objection of the Minister for Justice. Then, in regard to the second resolution, the words, "issued at the instance of the police authorities," ought to be omitted, for he was sure that no one could hear out the allegation that the circular had been issued at the instance of the police authorities, and he believed the allegation was inaccurate. He moved the insertion in the first resolution after "1857" of the words, "when conveniently practicable." Would that meet the views of hon. gentlemen?

Mr. JACOB: No.

Mr. LEARY: Yes; but the matter was provided for by regulation.

Mr. COONAN had intended to bring forward this matter himself, but as it was brought forward by the hon. member (Mr. Jacob) he should give it his support. Gentlemen in Sydney might know very little of the effect of this. In outlying districts such as that he had the honour to represent, servants had often to come long distances to obtain summonses when they disagreed with their masters. These disputes often carried with them several days' servants a considerable sum of money. The servants disputing the amount of wages, and refusing what was offered, would have to ride perhaps 100 miles to get a summons. Then they would have to ride 100 miles back to serve it, and again 100 miles to the court for the hearing of the case, and if they won would only get the expenses of one day. The servant would thus, for some trifling dispute, lose more than earning money owing to the time he would have to waste in serving a summons. It would not be so bad if the magistrates were allowed to give these men compensation for the time wasted. The evil would also be felt by employers, and he had known instances where they would not take the trouble to go after a servant who had gone off without giving notice. He believed that the words proposed to be added to the resolution by Sir John Robertson would render the motion inoperative, as policemen would never find it practicable to serve a summons. The object seemed to be to attempt to defeat the motion by a side wind. He should vote for the original motion and against the amendment.

Mr. JACOB replied, and said he hoped that hon. gentleman would reject the motion rather than pass it with the amendment proposed by Sir John Robertson.

The question "that the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted," was put and acted to on division. Ayes, 23; noes, 21. The omission of the words "at the instance of the police authorities," was negatived on a division of 31 to 10. The substitution of the word "recalled," for the word "recalled," at the end of the paragraph, was also agreed to on division. The resolution, as amended, was agreed to on division of 32 to 11.

CLAIM OF WILLIAM HENRY BARON.

Mr. BAKER moved,—"That the report from the Select Committee on the claim of William Henry Baron, brought up on the 26th July last, be now adopted."

Mr. FARNELL said the Government did not intend to oppose the adoption of the report, as it simply recommended the case to the favourable consideration of the Government, and he had been a member of the Select Committee previous to becoming a member of the Government. The Government would consider the matter, and would endeavour to mete out the justice that the case demands.

The motion was agreed to.

RAILWAY FARES.

The next order of the day being called on, standing in the name of Mr. Lynch, to the effect that the railway fares ought to be made equal, or nearly so, to those of the Victorian railways,

Mr. LYNCH said that as the Minister for Works had assured him that he intended to carry out what the resolution aimed at, he would ask to withdraw the motion.

Mr. SUTHERLAND said the hon. member was mistaken if he laboured under the idea that he was going to carry out the resolution. He had informed the hon. member, and some other hon. members who had waited upon him the other day upon another matter, that he would make inquiries with a view to equalise the rates on the railway, some of which no doubt were very unequal to travellers. (Hear, hear.) If possible he would lower them, though certainly not to the price that they are in Melbourne at present; and he thought of doing away with the return tickets, and make them pay for what they had on the railway.

The motion was withdrawn.

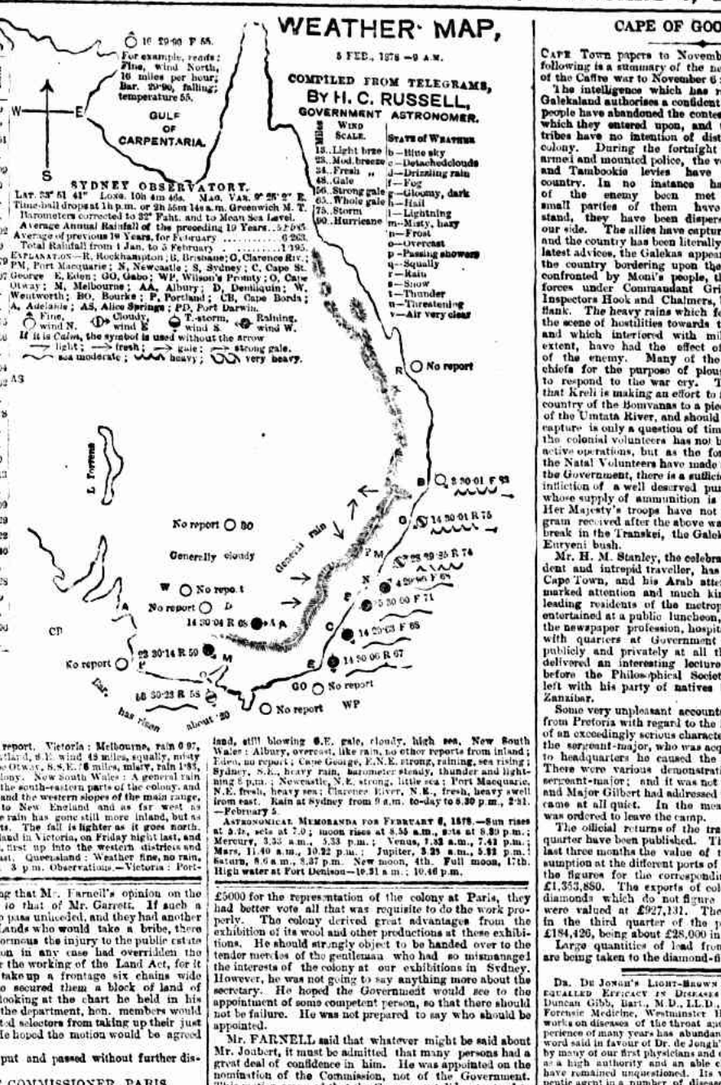
THE CASE OF JOHN GARSED.

Mr. HURLEY (Hartley) moved,—"1. That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon a case instituted against one John Garsed in October, 1859. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Learey, Mr. Day, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Macintosh, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. W. C. Browne, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Baker, and the mover. 3. That the proceedings of, and evidence taken before, the select committee on this case during the session 1876-7 be laid upon the table, with a view to being referred to this committee." In doing so Mr. Hurley pointed out that Mr. Garsed had been incarcerated for perjury, which that gentleman believed had been contaminated. Garsed was desirous of clearing his character, and to do this it was necessary to procure the persons and papers referred to and take up the examination at the point the previously appointed committee left off at. Without going more fully into the merits of the case than he went on a previous occasion, he trusted there would be no opposition to his motion.

The motion was agreed to on division by twenty-nine votes to six.

IMPROVEMENTS ON STEAM PLAINS RUNS.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of the House, copies of all papers, correspondence, plans, &c., in reference to purchases under the 2nd clause of Lands Acts Amendment Act by the lessees of the Steam Plains Runs, of a number of blocks of land, six chains frontage and four miles long, which were approved of by Mr. Garrett when Secretary for Lands, in virtue of an improvement consisting of a 5-wire fence." In bringing this motion forward Mr. M'Elhone said the papers would prove how utterly unfit the hon. member for Camden was to occupy the position of a Minister for Lands. That gentleman approved in the present instance of allowing the lessees to purchase the block of land, the only improvement supposed to entitle them to do so being a small fence of five wires. There was never such a case heard of in the Lands Office before, and when he spoke to the Surveyor-General about it, that gentleman told him he was mad to suppose such a thing had been done. Mr. Baker investigated the matter, and found that such an application had never been complied with. More than that, he believed that before Mr. Garrett allowed the application to pass, that gentleman had the strongest opinions of some of his leading officers that it should not be agreed to. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Garrett took upon himself, for what reason he did not know, to allow the lessees to take up the land referred to. He would like to know the effect of such a decision if it was allowed to pass unchallenged. Why lessees of Crown lands would have power to absolutely ruin the lands intended for the use of the public. He believed



Stations.	Wind	Max.	Min.	Rain
Tenterfield	b	... 45	0	
Grafton	c	82 64	0	
Inverell	b	92 68	0 61	
Bourke		...	...	
Narrabri	p	101 75	0 09	
Armidale	b	82 61	0	
Gunnedah		...	...	
Tamworth		...	...	
P. Macquarie	g	80 70	0 02	
Murr'undi	r	94 65	0	
Cassilis	r	97 60	0 79	
Mus'brook	u	96 48	0 07	
Dubbo		...	...	
Mudgee		...	...	
Maitland	r	90 70	0 73	
Newcastle	r	79 68	0 36	
Orange		...	...	
Bathurst	r	77 50	1 04	
Mt Victoria	p	77 55	0 02	
Forbes		...	...	
Sydney	r	80 70	0 18	
Wentworth		...	...	
Young		...	...	
Wollongong	r	81 68	0	
Moss Vale	r	75 52	0 13	
Euston		...	...	
Goulburn	s	80 51	0 09	
Wagga	r	86 45	0 29	
Cape Geo.	r	79 49	0 22	
Queanbeyan	r	84 53	0 40	
Deniliquin		...	...	
Albury	r	... 65	0 28	
Ballarat	c	85 56	0	
Cooma		...	...	
Eden	r	79 67	0 50	
Gabo Isld		...	...	

Time-ball dropped 1h p.m. or 2h 55m 14s a.m. Greenwich M.T.
Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr. and to Mean Sea Level.
Average Annual Rainfall of the preceding 19 Years...57·05
Average of previous 19 Years, for February ..... 6·263
Total Rainfall from 1 Jan. to 5 February ..... 1·195

EXPLANATION.—R, Rockhampton; B, Brisbane; C, Clarence River; PM, Port Macquarie; N, Newcastle; S, Sydney; C, Cape St. George; E, Eden; GO, Gabo; WP, Wilson's Promontory; O, Otway; M, Melbourne; AA, Albury; D, Deniliquin; W, Wentworth; BO, Bourke; P, Portland; CB, Cape Bords; A, Adelaide; AS, Alice Springs; PD, Port Darwin.

Fine, Cloudy, T-storm, Raining.
wind N, wind E, wind S, wind W.
If it is Calm, the symbol is used without the arrow
light; fresh; gale; strong gale.
sea moderate; heavy); very heavy.

South Australia: No report. Victoria: Melbourne, rain 0·07, Observations wanting; Portland, 2 p.m., wind 4S miles, squally, rainy (rain, 0·40 in all); Cape Otway, S.S.E., 8 miles, misty, rain 1·83, rain general over the colony. New South Wales: A general rain set in last night over all the south-eastern parts of the colony, and generally over Riverina and the western slopes of the main range, extending northwards to New England and as far west as Narrabri. Probably the rain has gone still more inland, but as yet there are no reports. The fall is lighter as it goes north. The rain began at Portland in Victoria, on Friday night last, and has gradually extended to the eastward and westward, reaching then along the east coast. Queensland: Weather fine, no rain, heavy swell from east. 3 p.m. Observations.—Victoria: Portland, still blowing S.E. gale, cloudy, high sea. New South Wales: Albury, overcast, like rain, no other reports from inland; Eden, no report; Cape George, E.N.E. strong, raining, sea rising; Sydney, S.E., heavy rain, barometer steady, thunder and lightning 2 p.m.; Newcastle, N.N.E. strong, little sea; Port Macquarie, N.E. fresh, heavy sea; Clarence River, N.E., fresh, heavy swell from east. Rain at Sydney from 9 a.m. to-day to 8.30 p.m., 2·31. —February 5.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR FEBRUARY 6, 1878.—Sun rises at 5·5, sets at 7·0; moon rises at 8.55 a.m., sets at 8.39 p.m.; Mercury, 3.35 a.m., 3.33 p.m.; Venus, 7.33 a.m., 7.41 p.m.; Mars, 11.40 a.m., 10.22 p.m.; Jupiter, 7.28 a.m., 9.31 p.m.; Saturn, 9.6 a.m., 7.4 p.m. New moon, 4th. Full moon, 17th. High water at Fort Denison—10.31 a.m., 10.46 p.m.

he was correct in saying that Mr. Farnell's opinion on the subject was different to that of Mr. Garrett. If such a decision was allowed to pass unheeded, and they had another corrupt Minister for Lands who would take a bribe, there was no saying how enormous the injury to the public estate would be. The decision in any case had overridden the regulations framed for the working of the Land Act, for it allowed the lessees to take up a frontage six chains wide instead of two, and so secured them a block of land of unusual length. By looking at the chart he held in his hand, procured from the department, hon. members would see that it also prevented selectors from taking up their just allowance of land. He hoped the motion would be agreed to.

The question was put and passed without further discussion.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER, PARIS EXHIBITION.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved,—"That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the propriety of making provision for the cost of a Commissioner to proceed from the colony and take the executive charge of the interests at the Paris Exhibition." It was well known that when the money was proposed for this Exhibition he strongly opposed it. He was still as much opposed to exhibitions, both abroad and in this colony, as he was then; but the money having been voted, it was the duty of the House to see that the interests of the colony at the Exhibition were properly looked after, and to do that it was necessary to appoint an Executive Commissioner. He did not think any old colonist in England, or any other gentleman, could be found willing to do the work; and, even if such a person could be found, it was not fair to place so much work upon them. Mr. Augustus Morris, who was the Executive Commissioner at Philadelphia, had shown himself to be thoroughly well qualified for the position, with the single exception of his being unable to speak French; but, if he remembered rightly, we had had commissioners unable to speak French at former Parisian exhibitions.

Mr. FITZPATRICK was exceedingly glad to find that the hon. member was converted to the advantages of these exhibitions; but, like most converts, he was disposed to be over-zealous in the new direction. He had not qualified his views as to the advantages of these exhibitions, but he thought it was time to vote more money when the Executive Government asked for it. He did not think the House should insist on money being expended upon the Government did not want it. Of the £5000 voted by Parliament, £4600 was at once placed at the disposal of the Commissioners. That, he believed, was not enough for them; in fact he hardly knew what would be enough if they had their own way; and it required the Government to be strict and stern in refusing their applications, otherwise £10,000 would not be enough. The most competent man the colony could well have sent—[Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: "Oh!"]—was now on his way to Paris as secretary; and he was particularly competent because of his nationality. The Government had also incurred the expense of carrying out a recommendation of the Commissioners for Paris to bring out an illustrated paper in Sydney during the Exhibition. The sending home of a Commissioner in the terms of this resolution would involve an additional expenditure of £1500 or £1600, for which there was no necessity, because we could get gentlemen of ability in England willing to act in an honorary capacity as Commissioners, and who, so far from desiring to be paid, made it a stipulation that there should be no remuneration. He did not say that the Government would not have to ask Parliament to supplement the vote already granted, but he did say that they would not if they could avoid it, and by declining to send a paid Executive Commissioner they would save £1500 or £1600. He was not there to defend anything from Mr. Garrett's qualifications. He was sorry that gentleman's name had been made use of. It was quite true that an offer was made to him, but it was made on a misunderstanding of the state of the facts, and of course as soon as the state of the facts was ascertained beyond all doubt the Government had to stay its hand. In his opinion, the ability to speak French fluently was a necessary qualification in any gentleman acting as Commissioner for the colony. It was for the House to determine whether it would leave the Executive Government to what was its proper function, or whether it would insist on more money being spent than the Government thought necessary.

Mr. MACINTOSH was sorry to find the Government taking the view expressed by the Colonial Secretary. He did not think any gentleman could perform the duties required of an executive commissioner so well as one who was paid. Mr. Augustus Morris was, perhaps, the man best fitted for the duty, both on account of his knowledge of the country, and the manner in which he acquitted himself in a similar capacity in America. He did not think Mr. Morris's inability to speak French was any drawback, because it would be impossible to find a gentleman who would be able to speak all the languages that would be spoken at the Paris Exhibition.

Mr. DRIVER took exception to the remark of the Colonial Secretary, that the gentleman now on his way to Paris as secretary to our Commission was the most suitable person to send. Without saying anything against the gentleman, he thought a native Australian ought to have been selected. He could name many young gentlemen who were well qualified to perform the duties, and who could speak French as well as the gentleman in question. He would vote for going into committee, and he would then be able to show that the appointment of a paid commissioner was absolutely necessary.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said that all our efforts to make a figure at foreign exhibitions were unsuccessful with the exception of that at Philadelphia, and he attributed our success there to the manner in which the business was conducted. The gentleman who would conduct the business at the Paris Exhibition must be a commissioner; his whole time would be occupied in discharging his duties, and as he supposed the Government did not intend to make Mr. Joubert a commissioner, he could not understand why they should decline to appoint one. Of the £4000 which the hon. Colonial Secretary spoke of, £2000 had been spent in the purchase of mineral exhibits which would realise their value at the place of exhibition, so that the expense of an executive commissioner might be defrayed by the money already voted. Mr. Morris was peculiarly well fitted to discharge the duties of executive commissioner, and his inability to speak French was a very slight objection in the face of his many qualifications. He was of opinion that we should have done worse than nothing in regard to the Paris Exhibition if we did not appoint an Executive Commissioner. It was not proposed in the resolution that such a commissioner should be paid. He supposed that certain expenses only would be paid, as at Philadelphia. No gentleman in England could be competent to take this position, nor could they be fairly expected to be. No one should attempt to bind the Government as to whom they should appoint. He observed that some gentleman in the committee took him to task because he did not recommend the appointment of M. Sentis, on his offering to take the office. Now M. Sentis never offered to take the duty, and he should not have felt justified in asking him to undertake it.

Mr. HUNGERFORD said that as the House had voted £5000 for the representation of the colony at Paris, they had better vote all that was requisite to do the work properly. The colony derived great advantages from the exhibition of its wool and other productions at these exhibitions. He should strongly object to be handed over to the tender mercies of the gentleman who had so mismanaged the interests of the colony at our exhibitions in Sydney. However, he was not going to say anything more about the secretary. He hoped the Government would see to the appointment of some competent person, so that there should not be failure. He was not prepared to say who should be appointed.

Mr. FARNELL said that whatever might be said about Mr. Joubert, it must be admitted that many persons had a great deal of confidence in him. He was appointed on the nomination of the Commission, not of the Government. This motion was premature, as the Government did not intend to appoint an Executive Commissioner. But the Government did intend to do so, and perhaps more than one. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Are you going to send one from the colony?] The hon. member would see. He had nothing to say about Mr. Morris. The matter was improperly brought before the Government. It was understood that the Commission had unanimously nominated the gentleman, but it turned out otherwise. They did not nominate him at all. The Government would not condescend to appoint Mr. Joubert, as had been hinted, to the position of Executive Commissioner. He would remind Sir John Robertson that the £2000 would not be recouped until the Exhibition was over and the exhibits were sold.

Mr. HURLEY (Hartley) supported the resolution, and considered that preference should be given to a native of the colony if he showed an aptitude for the work. Mr. Sedgwick Cowper served this colony well in England. Or we might appoint Mr. Mitchell. Why should natives of the colony be passed over, especially seeing that Mr. Joubert had already an office in Sydney to pursue, and would be appointed who would consent to accept the position by means of a subterfuge, as was the case with Mr. Morris. He thought we ought not to be parsimonious in this important matter, and the colony ought to have a worthy representative. Certainly he ought to be able to speak French.

Mr. ROSEBY believed that whatever was done in this matter ought to be done well. There was no necessity to adopt the resolution. He believed that gentlemen in England connected with the colony would be glad to represent the country. He thought the secretary, upon whom a great deal devolved, as had been the case with the previous Exhibitions, and the Philadelphia one, who had obtained great credit for himself, was entitled to more honour than had been awarded him. He did not think the resolution should be passed.

The resolution was put and agreed to.

BRIDGE OVER THE WOLLONDILLY.

Mr. TEECE moved,—"That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the additional Estimates for 1878, a sum not exceeding £5000 for the erection of a bridge, at the old township, over the Wollondilly, near Goulburn." The road was one of considerable importance, and the chief road from Bathurst to Goulburn. It was the only road by which the farmers of Tarlo and other districts could bring their produce to market, and their number was very numerous. Some ten or twelve lives, including those of a clergyman and a school teacher had been sacrificed for the want of this bridge. The Government were at present expending a sum of money for the metalling of the road.

Mr. SUTHERLAND had no wish to oppose this motion at the present time; but the hon. gentleman would have to give more evidence than that a Public school teacher and a clergyman had lost their lives, before he could assent to it. The reports of the officers were to the effect that there was no necessity for a bridge, and if there was a need of a bridge it would certainly be at a different spot from that proposed. There were five bridges already within a mile and a half of one another; and the best thing we could do would be to bridge it all over.

The resolution was put and agreed to.

PROSPECTING CROWN LANDS.

A resolution from the committee on this subject was received.

On the motion of Mr. COONAN, the resolution was read a second time and agreed to.

SALE OF LIQUORS LICENSING ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The House having gone into committee,

Mr. J. DAVIES moved,—"That it is expedient to bring in a bill to amend the Licensed Publicans Act of 1862, and to make provision for the closing of all public-houses on Sundays."

The resolution was agreed to, and on the House resuming, Mr. DAVIES moved that it be adopted.

Mr. DRIVER, although he would not oppose the bill at the present stage, held it was not sufficiently comprehensive. He would support a measure of the kind if it went further, and the hon. gentleman who had charge of it would insert in it a provision for the suppression of the many brothels known to exist in the city. His opinion was that it should deal with the licensing system also.

Mr. HUNGERFORD supported the measure as an instalment of good, and gave it as his opinion that no measure would be so comprehensive as to satisfy the views of every hon. member. If it did appear as if it was going to please hon. members at present, it might be considerably altered and improved in committee.

Mr. ROSEBY understood that the bill was intended to amend the licensing system, and remove the evils existing under the present Act. It was therefore worthy of support. It was intended to provide for the Sunday closing of public-houses, but he held that if it contained no more than that provision it would not go far enough. He believed, however, it would do a great deal more.

Mr. DAVIES explained that the measure would provide for other matters besides the closing of public-houses on Sundays, such as the revision of the licensing bench and the prevention of the issue of licenses where public-houses were not required.

The resolution was agreed to.

The House then, at five minutes to 9 o'clock, adjourned until the usual hour the following day.

PERFECTION.—MRS. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer never fails to restore grey hair to its youthful colour, imparting to it new life, growth, and lustrous beauty. Its action is speedy and thorough, quickly banishing greyness, its value is above all others. A single trial proves it. It is not a dye. It ever proves itself the natural strengthener of the hair. (The genuine only in pink wrappers.) Sold wholesale by FELTON, GRIMWADE, and Co., Melbourne, and retail of all chemists and perfumers throughout the colonies.—ADV.

MONSIEUR TAME on the Beauty of English Ladies.—The point which seems particularly to have impressed itself upon the mind of this brilliant French writer with respect to "English beauties" is the dazzling purity of their complexions. Doubtless nature has richly endowed our countrywomen in this respect, but art has done no less in supplying such an exquisite preparation as Rowland's Kalydor, which so far aids nature as to remove freckles, roughness of skin, tan, and sunburn, and produces a pure and delicate complexion. Buy only Rowland's, of 20, Hatton Garden, London. Sold all over the world by chemists, druggists, bazaar, and store keepers. Wholesale agents, Elliott, Bothers, Sydney.—ADV

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

CAPE Town papers to November 9 are to hand. The following is a summary of the news:—It gives particulars of the Caffre war to November 6:—

"The intelligence which has reached Cape Town from Galeka land authorises a confident belief that Kreli and his people have abandoned the contest with the colonial forces, which they entered upon, and that the remaining Kafir tribes have no intention of disturbing the peace of the colony. During the fortnight ending November 6 the armed and mounted police, the volunteers, and the Fingoe and Tambookie levies have freely patrolled Kreli's country. In no instance has any large number of the enemy been met with, and whenever small parties of them have attempted to make a stand, they have been dispersed without any loss on our side. The allies have captured large numbers of stock, and the country has been literally burnt up. According to latest advices, the Galekas appear to have been driven into the country bordering upon the Bashee, where they are confronted by Moni's people, the Bouvenans, the colonial forces under Commandant Griffith, Major Elliott, and Inspectors Hook and Chalmers, being upon their rear and flank. The heavy rains which fell in the neighbourhood of the scene of hostilities towards the latter end of October, and which interfered with military operations to some extent, have had the effect of reducing the numbers of the enemy. Many of the Galekas have left their chiefs for the purpose of ploughing, and have refused to respond to the war cry. The general impression is that Kreli is making an effort to force his way through the country of the Bouvenans to a place of ground, to the north of the Umtata River, and should he succeed in doing so, his capture is only a question of time. At present the bulk of the colonial volunteers has not been called upon to join in active operations, but as the force is all in readiness, and the Natal Volunteers have made a tender of their services to the Government, there is sufficient force available for the infliction of a well deserved punishment upon the enemy, whose supply of ammunition is also said to be exhausted. Her Majesty's troops have not crossed the Kei. A telegram received after the above was written reports an outbreak in the Transkei, the Galekas being back in Tala and Emyeni bush.

Mr. H. M. Stanley, the celebrated newspaper correspondent and intrepid traveller, has been highly honoured in Cape Town, and his Arab attendants have also received marked attention and much kindness from many of the leading residents of the metropolis. Mr. Stanley was entertained at a public luncheon, dined by the members of the newspaper profession, hospitably received and provided with quarters at Government House, and feted both publicly and privately at all the towns he visited. He delivered an interesting lecture on his travels in Africa before the Philosophical Society of Cape Town, and left with his party of natives by H.M.St. Industry for Zanzibar.

Some very unpleasant accounts have reached Cape Town from Pretoria with regard to the 13th Regiment. A charge of an exceedingly serious character had been made against the sergeant-major, who was acquitted, and on his return to headquarters he caused the arrest of five sergeants. There were various demonstrations in opposition to the sergeant-major; and it was not until Colonel Montgomery and Major Gilbert had addressed the men that matters became at all quiet. In the meantime the serg eant-major was ordered to leave the camp.

The official returns of the trade of the colony for the quarter have been published. They show that during the last three months the value of the goods entered for consumption at the various ports of the colony was £1,482,872, the figures for the corresponding quarter of 1876 being £1,353,880. The exports of colonial produce (exclusive of diamonds which do not figure in the Customs' returns) were valued at £927,131. The Customs duties collected in the third quarter of the present year amounted to £184,026, being about £28,000 in excess of the estimates.

Large quantities of land continue to be sold in the Transvaal are being taken to the diamond-fields for sale.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—ITS UNEQUALLED EFFICACY IN DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—SIR G. DUNCAN FLOCKART, M.D., Professor of Medicine and Lecturer on Forensic Medicine, Westminster Hospital, author of various valuable works on diseases of the throat and larynx, writes:—"The experience of many years has abundantly proved the truth of every word said in favour of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil by many of our first physicians and chemists, thus stamping him as a high authority and an able chemist whose investigations have proved the value, efficacy, and superiority as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many affections of the throat and larynx, especially in consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails. Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil has an agreeable flavour, is very portable, and may be taken by children hence its value in the third stage of whooping-cough, when it acts as a restorative and tonic." Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London, Agents at Sydney—Elliott, Brothers.—ADV.

FURNITUR

LAW.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

SURRENDERS.

Michael Clune, of Wellington-street, near Sydney, labourer. Causes of insolvency: Sickness in family, want of employment, and pressure of creditors. Liabilities, £60 10s. 8d. Assets, £1. Mr. S. Lyons, official assignee.

Frederick Greening Ward, of Newtown, near Sydney, commercial traveller. Causes of insolvency: Pressure of creditors and sickness. Liabilities, £145 15s. Assets, £5. Mr. F. T. Humphery, official assignee.

William Moncur Walls, of Sandhills, near Young, grazier. Causes of insolvency: Pressure of creditors and losses in stock owing to drought. Liabilities, £2528 17s. 1d. Assets, £2380. Mr. S. Lyons, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Probby, February 8—Before the District Commissioner: At Grafton—Louis Eugene, first and only; at Maitland—James Smith, same; and Thomas M'Donald, same; at Bega—James Yeates, same.

Monday, February 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George Henry Wood, third; Patrick Gavan Buckley, same; John William Cox, same; J. Jacobs and Co., v. W. Alexander; John William Cox, same; J. Jacobs and Co., v. W. Alexander; Irwin, for compulsory sequestration; Henry Hughes v. George Fullerton, same; William Burton, deceased, special examination of witnesses; Robert Kanselman, same. Before the District Commissioner: At Bega—David Kerr, first and final; and John Bede Evans, same; at Bombala—Duncan M'Donald, same.

Tuesday, February 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Certificate applications—Joseph Johnson, Frederick John William Thidwell Aronson, William John Charles Scarr, Thomas Lane, Mauri Pilla, Daniel Pulley, William Handley, Joseph Lenaire, John Cooper, Annie Theresa Hutchinson, Edmund Hammond, George Rogers.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before Messrs. Holdsan, Pulling, Bailey, and Mills.

Twenty-nine persons were fined 5s. each for drunkenness.

Mary Lennox was fined 10s., and Mary White and Mary Ann Stopford were fined 20s. each, for using obscene language.

John White and William Jones were charged with loitering in Hyde Park, with intent to commit a felony, and being convicted thereof, were sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour—White six months, and Jones three months.

Miss Moore, Charlton, Perdrian, Bailey, Graham, Dixon, and Smart.

On the summons paper were twenty-four cases. The greater part of the forenoon was occupied in hearing a family squabble, resulting in Michael Quin being fined 20s. for using words calculated to provoke Mary Quin to a breach of the peace, and a like sum for assaulting Mary Quin, in each case with the addition of 21s. professional costs to Mr. Robey; and James Quin was fined 20s. for assaulting Michael Quin. George Pickett was fined 20s. on the prosecution of sub-inspector Rush, for ill-treating a cow, by leaving her for three days at the sale yard, where she had been knocked down in his lot at auction. Mr. Carroll, for the defence, contended that there had been no legal delivery of the cow to the client, who, therefore, could not be held liable. The Bench overruled the objection, and ordered the defendant to pay 20s. penalty and 21s. costs to Mr. Robey. In M'Pherson v. M'Pherson, a suit for maintenance, an order was made for payment of 7s. 6d. a week; in Fleming v. Bowlan, and Washope v. Grant, proceedings under the Tenants Act, a seven days' warrant was granted in each; and in Kilby, Allerton, for assault, the defendant was fined 5s.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—Auctioneers' licenses were granted to James T. Egan and Frederick J. Hawkes; a wine license was granted to John P. Lennarts; the publican's license held by John H. Smith was transferred to John A. Goodin; and two hawkers' licenses were granted.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Reading, Flint, Edwards, Neale, Ridge, and Purves.

Five persons were fined for drunkenness.

Peter Marker, aged 70, brought up for protection, was recommended for admission to the Benevolent Asylum.

Austin Scott, aged 22, a labourer, was brought up on three different charges, which were as follows:—Stealing a bottle of brandy, valued at 1s., the property of William Andrews; stealing a pair of trousers, valued at 15s., the property of William Hoffman; being drunk and disorderly; and George-street; assaulting constable Higgins in the execution of his duty; damaging the same constable's uniform trousers, valued at 15s.; and assaulting constable Sims in the execution of his duty; and damaging the same constable's uniform trousers, valued at 15s. Prisoner pleaded not guilty to the first two charges, and guilty to the remainder. It appeared that the prisoner was at Watson's public-house, the Sir Desperandum, yesterday, in a state of intoxication. On the barman refusing to serve him with more liquor, he went behind the counter and helped himself to four glasses of brandy from a bottle, against the barman's opposition. Then he went upstairs, and some down shortly afterwards with a pair of trousers belonging to a lodger in his hands. These two constables, in charge of lascars, for the former of whom he was ordered to pay a fine of 10s., or be imprisoned four days; and for the latter to be imprisoned seven days. Coming out of the public-house he continued in a disorderly manner, which caused the police officers to take him into custody. While in the lock-up he committed the other offences enumerated above, after which he was ordered to pay fines amounting altogether to £5 5s., with the alternative of imprisonment for one month and eighteen days.

Assault Cases.—George Johson was fined 10s. with 21s. 10d., for having assaulted John Innes. John Innes was fined £5, with £1 9s. 5d. costs, for having assaulted Christopher Frank. In the following tenement cases warrants of ejectment were ordered to be issued:—Thomas Haworth v. David Hill, Denis O'Meally v. Mrs. Hill, Henry Badgery v. John Black; D. B. Levey, J. C. Dalton, and A. Solomon v. Adam Stoke. In the case of William Bird v. Albert Goldstein, for detaining property, defendant was ordered to deliver up possession of the property claimed. A case of assault, James Hobson v. Edward B. Hall, was withdrawn on payment of costs, £2 2s. Several cases were postponed, dismissed, or allowed to stand over.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—The license of the Royal Albert Hotel, Lower George-street, was transferred from George Henry Reynal to John Brady. A billiard license was transferred to William Donovan. Packhouse licenses were granted to Henry Jessie Warren, William Smith, and Judith Robsham.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sydney Municipal Council was held at the Town Hall yesterday morning, Alderman Moore, in the absence of His Worship the Mayor, was voted to the chair; the other aldermen present were Messrs. Oakley, Carpenter, Roberts, O'Connor, Palmer, Allen, Green, Young, Playfair, and Harris.

Alderman Carpenter apologised for the absence of Alderman Kippax, who had gone to the country on account of illness.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Palmer presented a petition from residents in the Ward, praying for the erection of a lamp in Arabella-street.

Alderman Mace presented a petition from inhabitants in Pitt-street, requesting that a watercasin might be laid.

Alderman O'Connor presented a petition from persons in the vicinity of Wynyard-street, Alexandria, praying that on account of the scarcity of water, a waterpipe may be laid across the said side of Wyndham-street.

The petitions were received.

STONE CARRIERS.

In the absence of Alderman Chapman, Alderman Roberts, on his behalf, moved,—"That the City Surveyor report as to the advisability of making application to the Government to lay down a branch railway from the Western line to the stone quarries at Prospect, and also the probable expense of supplying unbroken blue metal from Kandos."

COMPLAINT.

Alderman Carpenter complained of the chimney at Lowery's lodging-house in a dangerous condition, and he must take steps should be take notice to have it seen to, in view of the fact of a chimney having lately fallen down.

Alderman Young said, while on the subject of chimneys, he thought they should look to their own chimneys at the Town Hall, as Crown-street, the chimney being only a few inches from the houses near, complaints would soon be made about the smoke entering the windows of the opposite side of the road.

Alderman Oatley thought that to alter the chimney would spoil its appearance.

Alderman Young said he had heard that several complaints were made to the Corporation about it.

Alderman Oatley observed, "Sufficient unto the day is evil thereof."

Alderman Playfair said that although three months money had been voted for the repairing of Agar-street it had not yet been expended. He would also mention that many of the drains had burst in the Argyle-cut, owing to the inconvenience of pedestrians.

Alderman Roberts wished to draw the attention of the proper authorities to the unsatisfactory condition of George-street, especially in Macquarie Ward, where in some parts there were large holes in the roadway, which were dangerous to horses and vehicles. There were, too, a number of stones on the roadway, and he heard the other day of a man who had a valuable horse ruined on this account. Any part of the street there was a fire-plug standing above the road, and he thought that such sort of things should not be allowed to exist.

Alderman O'Connor said that a young man connected with the Redfern band had met him outside the Town Hall, and wished to him the desire of the band to give a treat to all those families whose fathers were killed in the railway accident. If the Council would allow the use of the Exhibition Building free they would pay the necessary expenses to insure against fire, &c.

The Acting-Mayor replied that he did not think there would be any objection to the request, but that it would be better to make the application by letter on Thursday next.

QUESTIONS.

Alderman Taylor wished to know if any notice had been received from the Minister for Works in reference to the request for to remove the silt from the sewers in the harbour.

The Acting-Mayor replied none.

Alderman Taylor thought that the Minister should be reminded again, because the nuisance arising from the mouths of the sewers was something intolerable.

Alderman Young said that this was a very serious matter. They ought to have some understanding with respect to receiving replies to their letters addressed to the Government. Ever since he had been in the Council he had not heard of a reply being given to a single letter—at any rate for the last three years, which he did not think at all courteous on the part of the Government towards the Corporation.

Alderman Oatley observed that in matters of such importance as the one under discussion it was usual to give notice and to have a proper report brought up, for he did not think it right to abuse the Government officials.

Alderman Young remarked that he had abused nobody.

The Acting-Mayor said the Town Clerk had just told him that at the three last meetings replies had been received to letters addressed to the Government.

Alderman Mace said he had heard of people not receiving replies to petitions addressed to that Council, and he thought all letters and petitions brought before the committee should be properly attended to.

Alderman Oatley said that some time ago a resolution in the name of Alderman Young was passed, relative to the erection of street awnings.

The Town Clerk: The plans will be ready to-morrow.

Alderman Green said that several persons had called upon him and inquired about a petition that was presented some time ago, and that on last Saturday night there were no less than ten inquirers in one hour.

The Acting-Mayor said the reply was sent last Saturday afternoon.

FINANCES.

It was moved by Alderman Roberts,—"That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted." Carried.

The accounts were—for city works, £506 9s. 2d.; for water, £755 17s. 5d.; and for sewerage, £20 0s. 10d.

CORPORATION WORKS.

It was moved by Alderman O'Connor,—"That a return be prepared of all works authorised by this Council for the past four years, for the number still unfinished." Carried.

DEVONSHIRE-STREET CEMETERY.

It was moved by Alderman Green,—"That this Council suggest to the Government the desirability of completely closing the Devonshire-street Cemetery, with the idea of opening Castlereagh-street through to the Railway Station, as this would considerably distribute the traffic at the south end of the city."

Carried, on division, by seven against two.

Alderman Mace objected to the motion.

The Acting-Mayor said it was not a matter that would be decided by that Council.

Alderman Mace thought it foolish that such a motion should proceed from that Council, and thought it better to suggest that a tunnel should be made under the cemetery, although he did not care how soon the cemetery was removed.

The Acting-Mayor said that it could only be done by Act of Parliament.

Alderman Oatley: Then the Government should suggest it.

Alderman O'Connor thought that, considering we had so few reserves in the city, it would be a good thing to have the cemetery removed.

Alderman Carpenter would support the mover in his application to the Government to close the cemetery, because he believed that before long the Government would find it necessary to do it to make room for the extra traffic.

Alderman Green would not have said anything about the motion, but it appeared to him to be a very necessary one, and as to the opposition of Alderman Mace it was very frivolous. After a number of years the cemetery would certainly be an open piece of ground, which would never be occupied, sold, or used for any other purpose than an open space. As to making a tunnel, that was only imagination.

SEWERAGE.

Alderman Moore said he would withdraw the following resolution until that day fortnight, when the by-laws would be ready:—"That, under the provisions of the Sydney Sewerage Amendment Act of 1876, a sewerage rate be made and levied for the present year of 9d. in the £ upon all buildings in the city of Sydney, situate within 120 feet of any public sewer or drain, and that the same be made payable in one instalment before the 30th June next, in accordance with the by-law now submitted."

WATER FOR THE SUGAR CO.

It was moved by Alderman O'Connor,—"That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending that one-half of the charge for water supplied to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, over and above their average consumption, be remitted in consequence of the diversion of the supply from Blackwattle Creek, be adopted."

After some discussion, this motion was referred back for further report.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It was moved by Alderman Green,—"That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending the issue of certain city plumber's licenses for the year 1878, be adopted." Carried.

It was moved by Alderman Mace,—"That, in compliance with the petition of residents in Botany Road, Waterloo, the watermain be extended from its present termination about 220 yards, at a cost of £78." Carried.

It was moved by Alderman Oatley,—"That, in compliance with the petition of residents at Edgecliff Road, the watermain be extended from its present termination about 400 yards, at a cost of £110." Carried.

TENDERS.

It was moved by Alderman Oatley,—"That the Council do now proceed to consider the tenders for—1. Supplying blue or white metal stone. 2. Building brick reservoir, Woollahra. 3. Special castings, &c., for Crown-street pumping station. 4. Forming, ballasting, and blinding Hibbleden-lane. 5. Forming, ballasting, and blinding Norman-street."

No. 1. Postponed. No. 2. The tender of W. J. Edwards and Co. was accepted for the sum of £11,224. No. 3. The tender of Wilson and Co., Bridge-street, was accepted for the sum of £894. Nos. 4 and 5. Fresh tenders to be called.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE annual meeting of members of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, at the usual place, when Mr. Charles Smith occupied the chair, and representatives of all the leading business firms in the city were present. The secretary having drawn attention to the advertisement under which the meeting had been convened, read the following report:—

"The committee have the pleasure of presenting the following report in reference to the principal subjects which have had their consideration during the past year:—

AMENDMENT OF CUSTOMS AND SHIPPING LAWS.

"The disadvantages to the trade of the port caused by the old-fashioned code of regulations (9th Victoria, No. 11, passed in the year 1845), by which the commerce of the country is ruled, has for years past been adverted to in the annual reports of the Chamber. It is to be regretted that the bill introduced by Mr. Alexander Stuart, M.P., at the request of the Chamber, when Minister of Finance and Trade, and approved by the Legislative Assembly, was, owing to the dissolution of Parliament, prevented from becoming law. It is to be hoped that no time will be lost by the present Government in reintroducing that measure, or a similar one giving fair scope to trading enterprise in carrying out the policy approved by the country.

INSOLVENCY LAWS.

"The sub-committee appointed to draft a bill embodying the views of members have given considerable time and attention to the subject.

"A draft bill was printed and distributed. The recommendations of the committee embodied in the bill were approved by the Chamber, but owing to the unsettled state of political affairs, your committee has been unable to bring the matter under the notice of the Government.

"The committee desire to acknowledge the services of Mr. D. Nichol, the chairman, and the members of the sub-committee, in preparing the bill. A revised bill will shortly be submitted for your consideration in reference to this bill.

BOND CERTIFICATES AND DELIVERY ORDERS.

"With a view of establishing one uniform custom in the disposal of bonded and free goods, the following resolutions were submitted by the chairman for the consideration of the Chamber:—

"1. That, in the opinion of this Chamber, it is desirable to adopt one uniform custom with respect to sales of merchandise, conformable to the late decisions of the English Law Courts and mercantile usage.

"2. That with this object the Chamber recognise the following custom, viz.:—That the holding or lodging of a delivery order, bond certificate, warrant, or other document of title to goods does not constitute possession of the goods mentioned therein until such goods are either actually delivered and received, or until they have been transferred into the holder's name in the warehouse keeper's books, including weighing, &c., where requisite, and such transfer is recorded by the shopkeeper upon the receipt, certificate or other document of title.

"3. That in order the better to carry the foregoing into effect, the Chamber recommend the issue of uniform certificates and warrants, subject to and in conformity with these resolutions.'

"After being discussed at several general meetings, they were referred to a sub-committee, who agreed to the following report:—

"'Bond Certificates and Delivery Orders.—Report of Sub-Committee.—The sub-committee of the Chamber, appointed on the 29th October, 1876, consisting of Mr. Charles Smith, Mr. Thomas Buckland, Mr. T. Littlejohn, Mr. G. A. Lloyd, Mr. W. G. Murray, "to consider and report upon the advisability of adopting one uniform custom with respect to sales of merchandise," have referred to the following report:—"Your committee found that in addition to the form of certificate referred to in the case of Fraser v. Evans, various other forms were in use. Amongst those submitted some were made "Deliverable to order by endorsement hereon," "Deliverable to bearer," "Deliverable to their order," and other certificates which passed the goods were endorsed for rent only. In lieu of the above forms, we recommend that, with a view to establish a uniform custom, to trade be advised to recognize only certificates of bonded goods which are deliverable to the order of the importer, and that the possession of such a certificate, duly endorsed, be held to be possession of the goods. The following form of certificate meets with the approval of your committee, and we recommend that it be adopted. [The form of certificate is here appended.] With reference to free goods, your committee are of opinion that the holding or lodging of a delivery order or other document of title to goods does not constitute possession of the goods mentioned therein until such goods are either actually delivered and received, or until they have been transferred into the holders' name in the storekeeper's books, in terms of the order.—Charles Smith, Chairman.—Sydney Chamber of Commerce, 6th November, 1876.'"

"This report has not yet been adopted by the Chamber, but your committee hope that members will not allow this most important subject to remain undecided.

DUPLICATION OF THE CABLE.

"The recent serious interruptions in the telegraphic communication between Europe and Australia have again led the Chamber to bring under the notice of the Government the urgent necessity for the commencement of this work. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the Hon. the Postmaster-General, to urge the construction of the second line, which, in the opinion of the Chamber, should take the following route, viz.:—From Champion Bay, Western Australia, to Banjoewangie, thence to Singapore direct.

"These recommendations met with the approval of the Postmaster-General, who expressed his strong desire to commence the work without delay. The Government have since been in communication with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, and they have been informed that Colonel Glover, the company's agent, has left England for Australia, with power to negotiate for the construction of a duplicate line.

"Your committee hope that the present disturbed state of Europe will be the means of impressing the various Australian Governments with the commanding necessity for speedy and united action with regard to this work which is of the most vital moment to every great interest of the whole of the colonies.

"In conclusion, the committee think themselves justified in regarding the past year with satisfaction at the marks of general progress it has afforded. The drought of three years past still prevails, the producing industries of the interior have been seriously affected, but at the same time even the trials through which they are passing show that the colony is becoming more and more able to reduce to a minimum the effects of such calamities, although our live stock is now scattered over every part of the territory, even the most unfavourable. Colonists cannot but admire the spirit with which our squatters, farmers, and free selectors have met, and are now contending against other misfortunes. In other respects there is every reason to feel more and more confidence in the future of the colony. The commercial and manufacturing interests of the country generally are making rapid strides, and the reputation and prospects of the country never stood so high."

The Chairman then, addressing the meeting said:—Gentlemen,—In moving the adoption of the report, I shall with your permission, avail myself of the opportunity which is afforded me to address you on some of the subjects referred to in that document, and also upon others of importance at the present time, and which in my opinion deserve the earnest attention of the members of this Chamber. You will observe by the report that the committee have amongst other things had under their consideration—1. The revision of the Customs laws. 2. The failing in insolvency. 3. Forms of bond certificate and delivery order. 4. Duplication of the cable. Owing to the unsettled state of political affairs during the past year, I regret that the committee have not been able to urge these matters to completion. It is, I think, much to be regretted that we are still without an Amended Customs Act. That a Chamber of long and careful consideration to the bill introduced by the Hon. Alexander Stuart, whose knowledge of the subject was in itself a sufficient guarantee that the interests of the Government would be fully protected, and at the same time that the claims of commercial men for a wider freedom than that afforded by the Act of 9 Vic., No. 15, would be acknowledged. As commercial men, we are in an anomalous position. With all our material progress, and our adoption of a well-defined free trade policy, the commerce of the country is hampered by a law passed when steam was in its infancy, and protection in full force. In Great Britain commercial progress has required it necessary to revise, consolidate, amend, and adapt the Customs' laws to the growth of trade. The Imperial Act of 1853 was again amended and improved in the year 1876. Mr. Hamel, the solicitor to the Customs, in his preface of 1876 says:—"The changes adverted to are the amendment and repeal, from time to time, of what has become inapt, obsolete, or redundant, and the addition of such new provisions as the progress of commerce and the course of trade has rendered necessary." Mr. Hamel also says that:—"The progress of the Act through the British Parliament is attributable to the desire of the Government to meet the interests and wishes of the mercantile community." I need hardly remind you that the Customs Regulation Act under which we are now governed, dates so far back as 1845. We may improve our harbour, extend our railways, and increase our facilities to keep pace with the growth of our trade; but all this is fruitless if we are held down and restricted by the operations of an Act of Parliament which, had not its administrators wisely relaxed its provisions, would have created much more mischief than it has. Mr. Stuart's bill passed the Legislative Assembly without any alterations in its main provisions, and was remitted to the Council, where it remained until the election of a new Parliament, which renders it necessary to again submit the matter to the Legislature. We can only hope that the Customs Bill will again, and at no distant date, become a Government measure, and that another year will not be allowed to pass without an amendment in our Customs laws. Such an amendment is more loudly called for, now that large ocean steamers are trading to our port. As we are subject to invidious comparisons with other ports, and instead of being (as I think we should be) in advance in all that relates to the freedom of trade, we suffer hindrances, opposed to the spirit of the times—hindrances which in England have long since been swept away as remnants of an obsolete policy. Customs Union: It appears to me that the present is a most propitious time for effecting the union of trade between the colonies of New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland, as the amount of duties per head of the population collected through the Custom-houses of the two former colonies are nearly alike, whilst that of Queensland might be easily assimilated thereto. And certainly the great stability of the revenue of the latter colony in times of

AUCTION SALES.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m., Wool and sheepskins.

THIS DAY, Wednesday.

Important to Drapers, Warehousemen, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,

JUST LANDED, EX LUSITANIA.

28 packages comprising
FLANNELS, GAMBROONS, FRIEZE STUFFS
ALPACAS, LUSTRES, FANCY MUSLINS
GRENADINES, GREY CALICOES, PRINTS, assorted
HOLLANDS, GINGHAMS, HABERDASHERY, &c.
READY-MADE CLOTHING, SHIRTS, assorted
LINENS, HOSIERY, BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHING, fancy drills, alpaca coats, collars, ties, &c.
Turbans, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Important Notice.
More or less damaged by sea water.

THIS DAY, Wednesday.
Ex Whampoa, Hynes, master, from London.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Whampoa s.s., from London,
HH&Co.,
1816—20 pieces 6-4 German tweed, much damaged
1818—20 ditto ditto, ditto
1819—20 ditto ditto, ditto
1820—20 ditto ditto, ditto
1821— 4 ditto ditto, ditto.
Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY.

FRIDAY next, February 8.

IMPORTANT TO FANCY WAREHOUSEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, THE TRADE, AND OTHERS.

Ex Lusitania.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above date, at 11 o'clock sharp,
19 packages, comprising
FRENCH BACK COMBS, fancy jewellery, solitaires, fancy suites, cutlery, in great variety, papier-mache work-boxes and writing desks, box toys, basket ware, &c., &c., &c.
Detailed particulars in future issue.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, UPHOLSTERERS, &c.

Forfars
Striped Beddings
Linen Goods
Flannels
Furniture Reps
Toilet Quilts
Striped Ticks, &c., &c.

Ex Brucklay Castle and Strathlon.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell, under instructions from the consignors, at their Rooms, 107, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday,
53— 20 pieces 38-inch forfars
51— 20 ditto ditto ditto
562— 9 ditto 34-inch 6-4 forfars
555— 9 ditto 36-inch ditto
556— 9 ditto 38-inch ditto
561— 9 ditto 39-inch ditto
568— 12 ditto 38-inch forfars
55— 10 ditto 54-inch striped beddings, No. 1
56— 10 ditto ditto ditto, No. 2
57— 10 ditto ditto ditto, No. 3
60— 10 ditto 36-inch fancy ticks
52— 40 ditto 4-4 slate ballards, 2 numbers
9— 73 damask cloths, assorted sizes
15— 7 pieces 8-4 bleached damask
6 ditto 60-inch brown ditto
400— 20 ditto medium welshes
311— 16 ditto heavy 4-4 ditto
312— 1 bale ditto
13— 10 pieces 7-4 black balmorals
10 ditto Parramatta cloths
321— 7 ends black union cloth
322— 8 ditto ditto
14— 8 pieces 6-4 worsted reps, green, crimson, and maroon
11— 8 ditto super heavy ditto
16— 7 ditto striped ditto, green, crimson, maroon, and blue
47— 10 ditto 27-inch furniture silks, green, blue, and crimson
665— 54 11-4 and 12-4 coloured toilet quilts
695—100 9-4 and 10-4 white ditto
659— 30 pairs Nottingham lace curtains, assorted
658— 50 pieces mosquito nets, assorted
110— 20 ditto 27-inch cotton ticks
121— 20 ditto ditto
133— 12 ditto super heavy union ditto.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

HATS
HOSIERY
SHIRTS, &c.
Ex Coldinghame and Trafalgar.

On FRIDAY next, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 107, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11,
Invoices of new goods, as above.

Particulars to-morrow.

FINEST GROCERY SUGAR.

The entire shipment per OCEAN.

On account and risk of the Consignors, comprising
4390 Packets, each 56-lbs., assorted
and
1180 Bags CHOICE GROCERY SUGAR.

Day of Sale: WEDNESDAY, February 6, at the City Mart.
By order of Messrs. JOHN FRAZER and CO.
Sample Bags now on view.

Bulk may now be inspected as discharged at Circular Quay.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock,
On account and risk of the consignees, ex OCEAN,
4390 packets sugar
1180 bags ditto.
Terms and particulars at sale.

100 HALF-BARRELS MOIR'S HERRINGS, on account of whom it may concern.

Bulk to be inspected at the City Mart prior to sale.

By order of Messrs. JOHN FRAZER and Co.

LE. THRELKELD and Co. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, February 6th, at 11 o'clock, ex BRUCKLAY CASTLE,
100 half-barrels Moir's herrings.
Terms, cash.

GREAT SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS.

On account of whom it may concern, ex AROS BAY,
more or less damaged, as per survey report.
41 Cases Quarter Sardines
22 Cases Swiss Milk
16 Cases Lea and Perrin's half-pint Sauce
60 Tins Preserved Potatoes
50 Casks Harvey's Bottled Ale
50 Cases Blood's Ale, each 4 dozen
10 Cases Paste Blacking
10 Casks ditto ditto, in tins.

WEDNESDAY, February 6th, at the City Mart, by order of Messrs. JOHN FRAZER and CO.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock,
on account of whom it may concern, ex Aros Bay.
240 packages, as above.
Terms, cash.

BRISBANE and COLONIAL SUGARS, from the RICHMOND and CLARENCE RIVERS, comprising
Finest LIGHT COUNTERS
Finest YELLOW COUNTERS
Ditto BROWN ditto.

For Unreserved Sale, WEDNESDAY, February 6th, at 11 o'clock.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock,
1431 packages finest counter sugars.
Full particulars at

On account of whom it may concern, at Fraser's Bond, O'Connell-street, THIS AFTERNOON, February 6, at 3 o'clock.

Ex AROS BAY.
Sold in accordance with survey, and at the risk of all concerned.
IN BOND.
87 Cases Key Geneva, badly damaged
35 ditto Lorne Whisky, ditto ditto
20 ditto LL Whisky, ditto ditto
412 ditto Key Geneva, slightly ditto
6½ ditto Lorne Whisky, ditto ditto
80 ditto LL Whisky, ditto ditto.

By order of Messrs. JOHN FRAZER and CO.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at Fraser's Bond, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, February 6, at 3 o'clock,
The above goods, with all faults and defects.
Terms, cash, at the fall of the hammer.

FINEST CIGARS,
comprising the following celebrated brands:
BENGOLIA
MATILDA
BREVAS
FIGAROS.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock, under instructions from the Importers.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
3000 bengolias
6000 matildas, ½
7000 ditto, ½
4000 africans brevas
4000 ditto, in 50-boxes
4000 zica de bottom
4000 ditto, 50-boxes
7000 figaros.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

EXHIBITION GOODS.
Comprising
Painted Tubs
Varnished ditto
Painted Buckets
Fancy ditto
Washboards, Knifeboards.

For positive unreserved sale, WEDNESDAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock, at the City Mart, 362, George-street.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock,
Invoice of the above.

Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

1000 PACKAGES FISH, DRIED and PRESERVED, JUST ARRIVED,
for POSITIVE UNRESERVED Sale, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, WEDNESDAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock, Under INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE CONSIGNEES.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock, just landed in splendid order and condition, Shipment of 1000 packages dried and preserved fish.

Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

RICHMOND RIVER SAWN PINE.

The entire Cargo of the steamship DONNIE DUNDEE.
6 x 1 T. and G. Flooring
6 x 1 Rough ditto
Scantling, &c., &c.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, at the PATENT SLIP WHARF, WEDNESDAY, February 6, at 3 o'clock.

Under instructions from the agents of the Commercial Saw Mills.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock sharp,
The entire cargo of the Donnie Dundee, now discharging at the Patent Slip Wharf, consisting of 40,396 feet of the above.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

BALANCE OF SHIPMENT DAMAGED TEAS,
FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, on account of whom it may concern, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock,
With all faults,
½21—17 half-chests congou
39—132 ditto ditto
52—87 ditto ditto
26—5 boxes ditto
28—100 ditto ditto
29—77 ditto ditto
55—3 chests ditto
96—1 ditto ditto
97—1 ditto ditto.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

MARRIAN'S ALE.

Just landed ex City of Santiago.

For Positively Unreserved Sale, on account of whom it may concern, by order of Messrs. Bright, Brothers, and Co.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock,
with all faults,
ex City of Santiago,
10 hogsheads Marrian's ale.
Terms, cash.

100 Hogsheads ALLSOPP'S ALE
50 Hogsheads MARRION'S ALE.

THIS AFTERNOON, February 6, at Fraser's Bond.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction as above,
100 hogsheads Allsopp's ale
50 hogsheads Marrian's ale.
Terms at sale.

Attractive Unreserved Sale.

IRONMONGERY,
comprising
ENGLISH and AMERICAN HARDWARE
WHITE CROSS FENCING WIRE
GALVANIZED IRON
TINPLATES
SPADES
FORKS
SHOVELS, DH and LH
AXES, &c., &c.
For Positive Sale, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, February 7, at 11 o'clock.

Important to Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Importers, Shippers, Country Buyers, &c.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, February 7, Invoices of the above.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

To Gentlemen, Connoisseurs, and Dealers in Fancy Articles.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION OF BEAUTIFULLY MADE JAPANESE GOODS OF AN ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL CHARACTER.
Consisting of—
Magnificent Screens, Porcelain Vases, Valuable Bronze Figures, Silver Inlaid Kettles, Tête-a-tête Sets, Fancy Dishes, Exquisite Flower Pots, Ladies Handsome Toilet Sets of Kioteware, Baskets, Embroidered Bonner Screens, &c., &c.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, 8th February, at 11 o'clock, The above invoice of unique and useful Japanese goods.
Terms at sale.

FRENCH ROSE-HEAD WIRE NAILS.
Just landed.
Assorted sizes and gauges.
In splendid order and condition.

For positive unreserved sale, At the City Mart, on THURSDAY, February 7, at 11 o'clock.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, February 7, at 11 o'clock,
Just landed,
260 casks French rose-head wire nails.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, &c.,
just landed ex Windsor Castle, for positive unreserved Sale, at the City Mart, WEDNESDAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock, UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE CONSIGNEES.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock,
JUST LANDED EX WINDSOR CASTLE,
1264 cases groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., &c.

Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

PATRAS CURRANTS,
Just Landed.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, WEDNESDAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 6, at 11 o'clock,
20 casks currants.
10 casks ditto
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

ORDER OF SALE OF PROPERTIES to be submitted at auction at the CENTRAL SALE ROOMS, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock sharp.

GLENMORE ROAD. Half-an-acre, having large frontages to GLENMORE ROAD and ALMA-STREET.

PADDINGTON. 3 Houses, known as EMMERSON-TERRACE, situate in UNDERWOOD-STREET, and block of land at the rear, fronting CALEDONIA-STREET.

ASHFIELD. FAMILY RESIDENCE, and Allotment of Land adjoining situate in BRUCE-STREET, and near to the STATION.

NEWTOWN. 2 Lots fronting MARIA-STREET, in the BELLO RETIRO ESTATE.

COOK'S RIVER. Lots 48 and 49, Section 6, in the BROMPTON ESTATE, having 80 feet to HUTCHINSON-STREET.

NORTH SHORE. 34 ACRES, fronting HUNGRY BAY, being a portion of THRUPP'S GRANT.

HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

GLENMORE ROAD.

A choice Block of Land, situate at the corner of GLENMORE ROAD and ALMA-STREET, with large frontages to both streets, adjoining Mr. SHARKEY'S residence, and opposite the property of T. R. SCOTT, Esq.

TERMS AT SALE. TITLE FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th February.

The ABOVE-DESCRIBED CHOICE CORNER BLOCK of eligible BUILDING LAND, containing AN AREA of OVER HALF AN ACRE, and commanding a frontage of 132 FEET to GLENMORE ROAD, and over 160 FEET to ALMA-STREET.

*** This land is well suited for a terrace of houses, or for one large house. The locality is healthy, easy of access, commands pretty view of the HARBOUR and DARLING POINT, and shows great signs of improvement.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 6th February.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

BELLO RETIRO ESTATE, NEWTOWN.

LOT 1.—Allotments 46 and 51, section 2, in this well-known Estate, each having 33 FEET to MARIA-STREET, by a depth of 130 FEET.

*** These allotments are situate a short distance from the corner of JOHN and MARIA STREETS, close to the NEWTOWN INN, and near to HOLMWOOD, the residence of Mrs. DICKSON, and in the centre of a large population.

TITLE FREEHOLD.

THRUPP'S GRANT, NORTH SHORE.

LOT 2.—A block of land, containing an area of 3 acres 2 roods 12 perches, and commanding large water frontage to SHELL COVE or HUNGRY BAY, and also large road frontage to THRUPP'S POINT ROAD. This land is situated between NEUTRAL and MOSSMAN'S BAYS, with very pretty harbour views, and very accessible by water, and adjoins the property of E. O MORIARTY, Esq.

TITLE—LEASEHOLD, having 81 YEARS to run, at a rental of £10 14s 6d per annum.

TERMS AT SALE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th FEBRUARY.
The above-described properties.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

EMMERSON-TERRACE,
UNDERWOOD-STREET, PADDINGTON,
between
ELIZABETH and LEICESTER STREETS.

THREE WELL-BUILT HOUSES, each containing 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, hall, &c., with balconies and verandah.
The land has a frontage of 88 FEET to UNDERWOOD-STREET, and 66 FEET to CALEDONIA-STREET, by the great depth of 190 FEET, and is laid out with garden in front and yard at rear.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their CENTRAL SALE ROOMS, BELL'S-CHAMBERS, 175, PITT-STREET, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 6th February,
The above-described property, known as EMMERSON-TERRACE.

*** This property is well built, conveniently situated, and produces a rental of £171 PER ANNUM; and is always tenanted. It is in good order, and commands extensive views of the HARBOUR and NORTH SHORE, and is for positive sale.
The block of land at the rear of the houses and fronting CALEDONIA-STREET is immediately available for building purposes; and if houses were erected on same, the value of this property would be doubled.
Inspection is invited prior to the day of sale.
WEDNESDAY, 6th FEBRUARY.

ASHFIELD, NEAR THE STATION.

EUREKA.

LOT 1.—A well-built and pleasantly-situated Family Residence, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, wide hall, &c., with balcony and verandah. The house is built of brick on stone, with slated roof. The outbuildings consist of shed, washhouse, &c., &c. The land has a frontage of 66 FEET to BRUCE-STREET, by a depth of 170 FEET.
LOT 2.—A valuable building Site, immediately adjoining Lot 1, and having 66½ FEET frontage to Bruce-street by the great depth of about 190 FEET, and fenced in with a close paling fence.

These properties are situated between the residences of Messrs. E. RIDGE, J.P., and HAIGH, and distant only five minutes' walk from the ASHFIELD STATION.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Central Sale Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th February,
The above described valuable properties, known as EUREKA, and land adjoining.
For a gentleman's residence, in a healthy and quiet locality, and yet so conveniently situated, this property cannot easily be surpassed.
Communication with the city is both regular and frequent, either by train or 'bus from this property.
The house overlooks that very well-known UNDERWOOD ESTATE, and has all the advantages of unbroken, varied, and extensive views
EUREKA
is well built, quite new, and finished internally in a very superior manner, and the very utmost possibility of a PARK being reserved out of the ESTATE opposite to this property certainly should enhance its value.
Inspection invited. Cards to view from the Auctioneers.
SALE DAY,
WEDNESDAY, 6th FEBRUARY.

MILSON'S POINT, NORTH SHORE.

By order of the TRUSTEES of the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Preliminary Notice.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the TRUSTEES of the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH to sell by public auction, at their Central Auction Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 20th February,
The whole of the CHURCH LAND and BUILDING, in one lot, and situate at MILSON'S POINT, NORTH SHORE.

Further particulars will be duly published.

MISSENDEN ROAD, NEWTOWN.

HOLMVILLE HOUSE and GROUNDS on the MISSENDEN ROAD, at the corner of CAMPBELL-STREET, opposite ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE and VICTORIA PARK.
And
FOUR CHOICE BUILDING SITES, in CAMPBELL-STREET, off MISSENDEN ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock,
HOLMVILLE,
a most substantially built and tastefully finished family cottage residence, of brick on stone foundation, slated roof, and containing verandah front and back, noble entrance hall, very large drawing-room and dining-room (each fitted with elegant marble mantelpieces), four good sized bed-rooms, dressing-room, bathroom, pantry, kitchen, wash-house, laundry, &c.; at the rear are brick two-stall stable coach-house and cart shed; separate paddock with cow-shed, &c.
The water supply is abundant, besides two wells the city water is also laid on to the premises.
The GROUNDS have 82 FEET frontage to MISSENDEN ROAD, and 163 FEET to CAMPBELL-STREET, with a depth of 125 feet on the north side, extending to a lane (16 feet wide) at the rear. In front and at the side of the cottage, they are tastefully laid out as flower-garden and shrubbery; and along the frontage is an ornamental batten fence.

☞ The above Villa is most faithfully built in every particular, and the finish, as regards neatness and stability, will compare favourably with any other residence on this truly beautiful and open part of Newtown.
Inspection is particularly invited by cards, which can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

CAMPBELL-STREET, off MISSENDEN ROAD.
FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING SITES, each having 30 feet frontage to Campbell-street, with depths ranging from 100 FEET to 115 FEET, extending to a lane (15 feet wide) at the rear.

THESE ARE CHOICE SITES, favourably situated, and in every respect suitable for a good class of RESIDENCES.

Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

PUTNEY.

PARRAMATTA RIVER.

IMPORTANT SALE
of
SEVENTY-THREE CHOICE SITES
only a few yards from the
SOUTHERN END OF THE BRIDGE
passing from BALMAIN to FIVE DOCK over IRON COVE,
OPPOSITE BALMAIN,
one of the most charming spots of this portion of our MAGNIFICENT HARBOUR.

NUMEROUS have been the inquiries when this MOST BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED and MUCH DESIRED block of Land, in all 67 ACRES 2 ROODS 6 PERCHES would be brought forward to PUBLIC COMPETITION.
The Auctioneers have much pleasure in announcing to those MANY INQUIRERS, and the PUBLIC GENERALLY, that they have at last authority of the vendor to submit this MOST VALUABLE ESTATE in VILLA SITES with frontages to CHAIN-WIDE STREETS, also WATERSIDE ACRE BLOCKS, with frontages to THE CRESCENT and the waters of IRON COVE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 8th February, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described, favourably-situated, and valuable BLOCK OF LAND, in all 67 ACRES 2 ROODS 6 PERCHES, subdivided into 73 LOTS, averaging about 3 ROODS IN AREA, and having from 120 FEET to 300 FEET frontages to LYONS ROAD PUTNEY-STREET COLLEGE-STREET SISTERS' CRESCENT, and the WATERS of IRON COVE, with depths ranging from 230 FEET to 400 FEET.

☞ PUTNEY is only a few yards from the west end of the BRIDGE to be constructed across IRON COVE, THE IRONWORK OF WHICH HAS NOW BEEN ORDERED FROM ENGLAND, and is expected to arrive within two months from this date. THE BRIDGE is to be constructed of sufficient strength for RAILWAY TRAFFIC, and there is not the slightest doubt this will eventually be the route of the NEWCASTLE RAILWAY.

*** In order to give intending purchasers an opportunity of inspecting the property prior to the day of sale, A STEAMER will leave the CIRCULAR QUAY, at the foot of Pitt-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to convey them on to the ground free of charge.

NOTE THE DAY OF SALE, FRIDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, at the Rooms.
The whole of the lots are carefully pegged, the street cleared. A large PLAN of the subdivision is on view at the Rooms, and LITHOGRAPHS are now ready for distribution.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.
One-fourth cash on the fall of the hammer, and the residue in three years from day of sale, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly.

☞ EXTRACT from the HERALD of 30th instant.
PARRAMATTA RIVER BRIDGES.—We understand that the Minister for Works (the Hon. John Sutherland) has authorised the construction of the works necessary in the erection of the iron bridges across Iron Cove Creek and Parramatta River by the Roads Department, the price not to exceed £32,000. The ironwork of the bridges is being constructed in England, the contract price being something under £30,000.

STANMORE HEIGHTS.

Delightfully-situated
VILLA RESIDENCE,
on the STANMORE ROAD, overlooking the WESLEYAN COLLEGE GROUNDS and the NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock,
The above, full particulars of which appeared in last Saturday's HERALD.

CAPITAL FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

FOREST LODGE, GLEBE.

In one or more lots, to suit purchasers.

The FOREST LODGE NEW HOTEL, at the corner of PARRAMATTA OLD ROAD and FOREST-STREET, a TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE adjoining.
Also
TWO TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, fronting PARRAMATTA OLD ROAD.
TWO DWELLING-HOUSES in FOREST-STREET.
And
VACANT BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, Parramatta Old Road.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. GEORGE REYNOLDS to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 22nd February, at 11 o'clock.
The above described freehold properties in this popular and highly improved suburb, close to the OMNIBUS STAND.
Full particulars of which will shortly be published.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.
C. B. PITT, Esq., George-street, vendor's solicitor.

PUTNEY ESTATE.

PARRAMATTA RIVER.

SALE AT THE ROOMS, PITT-STREET.

ON FRIDAY NEXT.

At half-past 11 o'clock.

☞ In order to give intending purchasers an opportunity of inspecting the property prior to the day of sale, A STEAMER will leave the CIRCULAR QUAY, at the foot of Pitt-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to convey them on to the ground free of charge.
Lithographs now ready. Terms very liberal.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BY ORDER of the MORTGAGEE.

PARRAMATTA,
The KILINEY HOTEL at the corner of CHURCH and FACTORY STREETS, in the centre of the TOWN.
TWO BRICK COTTAGES in Church-street, near the above.
ROOKWOOD RAILWAY STATION
THREE VALUABLE BLOCKS OF LAND in the TOWNSHIP of ST. JOSEPH on the north side of the railway line, within sight of, and only two minutes' walk from the ROOKWOOD RAILWAY STATION in all 5 acres, 19 perches.

RICHARDSON, and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock,
PARRAMATTA.
LOT 1. The KILINEY HOTEL, most faithfully built and well finished premises of brick on stone foundations with balcony in front, and containing bar, 8 rooms and detached kitchen; also, stable, coach-house, and other outbuildings.
The land is a corner block, having the following frontages
52 FEET to CHURCH-STREET,
198 FEET to FACTORY-STREET.
The Kiliney Hotel, from its central position in this rapidly-improving and DESERVEDLY-POPULAR RAILWAY TOWN, is in full trade, and must improve in value, as dwelling-houses are in course of erection on all sides of it; so that ere long a vast population will be centered in the immediate vicinity, which will tend considerably to increase business, and in every respect improve the value of the properties in the neighbourhood.
LOT 2. Two brick-built cottages in CHURCH-STREET, a few yards south of the hotel, each containing 4 rooms, and one has a brick kitchen at the rear.
The land comprises lots 6 and 9 of section 43 of the town, having 99 FEET frontage to Church-street, with a depth of 198 FEET.
ROOKWOOD RAILWAY STATION,
Township of St. Joseph.
LOTS 5 and 6 of the township, in area 2 acres, having 264 FEET frontage to JOHN-STREET, and 330 FEET to ANN-STREET.
LOTS 11 and 12 of the township, in area 1 acre 3 roods 23 perches, having 253 FEET to JOHN-STREET, with a depth of 330 FEET.
LOT 26 of the township, in area 1 acre 36 perches, having 134 FEET frontage to CHURCH-STREET, and 120 FEET to MARY-STREET, with a depth of 420 FEET.
*** These were early selections in this improving railway auburb.

They are in an elevated part of Rookwood, on the north side of the railway line, close to the station.
Further particulars of the above properties can be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Messrs. STEPHEN and LAWRENCE, Pitt-street North, Solicitors of the Mortgagee.
Terms at sale.

SURRY HILLS.

SHOP and Dwelling, No. 29, MARSHALL-STREET, off Fitzroy-street, between Bourke and Dowling streets; also TWO COTTAGES at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th February, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having frontages of
25½ FEET to MARSHALL-STREET
27½ FEET to LANE at the rear,
with a depth of about 90 feet, upon which are erected the following premises:—
MARSHALL-STREET, No. 29, built of brick on stone foundation, and containing shop, bedroom, and kitchen with oven, yard, back entrance; water, &c., at the rear.
LANE AT REAR.—TWO Weatherboard COTTAGES, with verandah in front, and containing each 2 rooms and kitchen, with yard, water, &c.

*** This property is in a favourite part of the city, only a few yards from MOORE PARK, where houses are always in demand, and never without tenants. The gas is laid on to the shop, and the fittings, also the counter will be sold with the property.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
Terms at sale.

SURRY HILLS.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITE, on the North side of M'NAMEE'S HOTEL, at the corner of CROWN and CAMPBELL STREETS, near the RESERVOIR.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th February, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT valuable building SITE, having 43½ FEET frontage to CROWN-STREET, with a depth of 65 feet.

☞ This is the only block of land now in the market for auction sale, in this popular and important part of the CITY.
The demand for residences in this delightfully elevated and healthful position is very considerable, and suitable property for the locality commands at all times good rentals.
Terms at sale.

OCEAN FRONTAGE,
between
COOGEE AND MAROUBRA BAYS.

ELIGIBLY SITUATED BLOCK of LAND, comprising
2 ACRES 3 ROODS,
fronting LONG BAY ROAD, near the RESIDENCE and Grounds of Mr. BAKER.

It comprises the northern half of lot 14 of section 3 of the CHURCH and SCHOOL LANDS, subdivided by the GOVERNMENT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th February, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described block of land, full particulars of which may be obtained at the Rooms, and plan showing the position can be inspected.
Terms at sale. Title, Torrens' Act.

REDMYRE LAND SALE.

84 VILLA SITES,
fronting
THE BOULEVARD,
RAILWAY-TERRACE,
and
DRIVER'S ROAD,
close to the
REDMYRE RAILWAY STATION,
will be sold, on the Ground,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
at 3 o'clock.
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
Terms liberal.
Free Railway Tickets, per 2.30 train on day of sale, now ready.
LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS now obtainable from the Auctioneers.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

SHELL COVE, NORTH SHORE.

A most faithfully built STONE VILLA, in a sheltered position, in this truly delightful and healthful MARINE SUBURB,
at the head of SHELL COVE, overlooking the HARBOUR, together with its highly improved and extensive grounds, in all 8 ACRES 2 ROODS 6 PERCHES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor, in consequence of the departure of his family for England, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th February, at 11 o'clock,
HONDA HOUSE and GROUNDS.
For full particulars, see Saturday's HERALD.
CARDS to view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

DARLINGHURST.

TWO CHOICE BUILDING SITES, VICTORIA-STREET, east side, a few yards north of SURRY-STREET, and overlooking the grounds attached to ST. JOHN'S Church and School.
They each have the following frontages:—
18 FEET to VICTORIA-STREET
18 FEET to DARLING-STREET,
with a depth of 80 feet
*** The above are worthy the attention of those seeking allotments in this favourite and popular part of the city.
The position is elevated and convenient, and the surroundings first-class.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th February, at 11 o'clock,
Lots 6 and 7 of the Old Mill Estate, Darlinghurst.
Plan at the Rooms. Title, Torrens' Act.

THURSDAY March 14.

THOSE VALUABLE QUEENSLAND STATION PROPERTIES,
known as
1. WARRA WARRA (Darling Downs), containing, in addition to the leased lands, about 26,500 acres freehold estate; two miles from Railway and Telegraph Station.
2. NUKINENDA (West Moreton), containing about 16,506 acres freehold; about thirty miles from Murphy's Creek Railway Station.
3. NORMANBY (West Moreton), containing about 32,000 acres freehold; eighteen miles from Ipswich, and two miles from the proposed Railway Station at Harrisville.
With all Stock and Improvements thereon.

GEORGE HARRIS and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the managing executor in the estate of the late George Thorn to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 180, Queen-street, Brisbane, on THURSDAY, March 14, at 11 o'clock,
The following magnificent Queensland station properties, viz.:—

No. 1, WARRA WARRA.
In the settled district of Darling Downs, adjoining the well known pastoral property of Messrs. Bell and Sons, Jimbour, and being of the same description of country, viz.:—
Plains, lightly timbered box, and myall forest, abundantly watered by the
CONDAMINE RIVER
WILKIE'S CREEK
COORANGA CREEK
and numerous
VERY LARGE LAGOONS.
The grasses are of the best fattening description, while salt bush and cotton bush abound.
THE RAILWAY
runs through the property, and the head station is only two miles from the Warra railway and telegraph stations, and 28 miles from Dalby, the chief town of this important pastoral district.
Trains run daily to and from the station and Brisbane, thus placing the market and shipping port within ten hours' communication of the estate.
There are about 26,500 acres of picked freehold country, as well as the leases of the following runs, viz.
WARRA WARRA
KOGAN
BRAEMAR,
which give an additional 134 square miles of grazing country, all
WELL WATERED,
and mainly
BOX, MYALL, AND SALTBUSH.
The IMPROVEMENTS are in every way sufficient and substantial, and may be enumerated as follows:—Situate in a paddock of 640 acres, and on the edge of a
SPLENDID LAGOON,
teeming with wild fowl and fish, stands the
HEAD STATION,
comprising a large, roomy, comfortable residence of nine apartments, besides kitchen and servants' rooms, bathroom (water laid on), orchard, well stocked with fruit trees, vines, &c., vegetable garden, stables, coach-house, loose boxes, and all other out-offices necessary to the full comfort of the resident. Also, comfortable overseer's cottage, large store and meat-house, blacksmith's shop, men's huts, engine-house sheds &c., &c.
A CAPITAL WOOLSHED
is just within sight of the house, and has pens and stands for eighteen shearers; rack and pinion press, weighing machines, and all requisites for the wool season; shearers' huts, sheepyards, &c., &c., and is enclosed in a small paddock. There are also paling-fenced cultivation and calf paddocks, large and convenient stockyards, horse and milking yards.
THE WASHPOOL,
fitted with necessary plant, including 8 h. p. portable engine, centrifugal pump, large tanks, spouts, soaks, &c., &c., is placed on a
NEVER-FAILING LAGOON
of beautiful soft water, acknowledged to be the
BEST ON THE DARLING DOWNS
for sheepwashing, and is about three-quarters of a mile from the woolshed.
The paddocks are safe and conveniently situated, and the out-stations, including overseers' houses, yards, &c., &c., at
KOGAN and BRAEMAR,
are all in good order.
The fencing, which covers some 34 miles, is of a most substantial character, and nearly all new.
With the Station as above described, will be sold
THE STOCK,
consisting of about
12,000 fine-woolled merino sheep,
mixed ages and sexes, and a milker's herd of about 30 head of quiet, well-bred, and broken cattle.
There are also about 40 horses, saddle and draft, bullock teams, horse teams, &c., &c., and a full and sufficient supply of station implements for the working of the place.
It is scarcely necessary to say that the stocking is very light, and that the capabilities of the station are up to, at the very least,
40,000 SHEEP.
In completing this short description of a magnificent property, the auctioneers would simply point out the fact that, as

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.—NOTICE is hereby given that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to the respective offices of Aldermen and Auditors, viz.:—

ALDERMEN.

SOUTH KINGSTON WARD.

WILLIAM HILSON PIGOTT, Attorney-at-law, Cavendish-street.

ANNANDALE WARD.

ROBERT BARRELL, Jun., Dealer, Parramatta Road.

STEYNHAM WARD.

THOMAS M'GILL, Contractor, Long Cove Creek.

AUDITORS.

EDWARD WARREN, Accountant, Sadlier Crescent.
THOMAS KENNEDY, Accountant, Crystal-street.
F. KIRKPATRICK, Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, Petersham, 5th February, 1878.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO, 5th February, 1878.—The following gentlemen were duly nominated and elected THIS DAY as Auditors for the ensuing year:—
FRANCIS HOCKING, Grocer, Raglan-street—Nominated by John Holbrow, woolscourer, Botany Road; and Henry Hooper, publican, Pitt-street.
WILLIAM SYMONS, ironmonger, Botany Road—Nominated by John Holbrow, woolscourer, Botany Road; and Henry Hooper, publican, Pitt-street.
PATRICK HOGAN, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
N.B.—Auditors returned without opposition.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned gentlemen were this day declared duly elected as Aldermen and Auditors, in accordance with the Municipalities Act of 1867:—

AS ALDERMEN.

ROBERT WARD.

DAVID FLETCHER, Dentist, Denham-street.

WAVERLEY WARD.

JOHN HUBERT NEWMAN, Artist, Botany-street.

NELSON WARD.

ROBERT SANDS, Stationer, Alfred-street.

AS AUDITORS.

WILLIAM RANSOME GULLICK, Stationer, Bennett-street.
GUSTAVUS J. WATERHOUSE, Clerk, Birrell-street.
JOHN MACPHERSON, Mayor and Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, Waverley, February 5, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following gentlemen were duly nominated as ALDERMEN for this Municipality for the current year, viz.:—
CHARLES HEARN, Licensed Victualler, Parramatta Road.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Produce Dealer, Parramatta Road.
JOHN F. WHITING, Bone-dust Manufacturer, Elswick-street.
AARON WHEELER, Valuator, Parramatta Road.

Polling will take place on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at the Working Men's Institute, Parramatta Road, Leichhardt, and at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 3 p.m.

FREDERICK PARSONS,
Returning-Officer and Mayor.

Council-chambers, Leichhardt, February 5, 1878.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Electors of this Borough, held this day, at the Council-chambers, Oxon-street, the undermentioned persons were duly nominated and elected to hold the office attached to their respective names:—

DARLING BAY WARD.

JAS. SUTHERLAND MITCHELL, Esq., as Alderman.

PEPER WARD.

FREDERICK OATLEY, Esq., of Trelawny-street, as Alderman.

BELL'S VUE WARD.

JAS. WM. BOGIE, Esq., of Rose Bay, as Alderman.
FRANCIS GILES and J. H. NEWMAN, Esqrs., as Auditors for the current year.

J. C. NEILD, Jun., Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, 5th February.

GLEBE MUNICIPALITY. — BISHOPTHORPE WARD.—A MEETING of the Electors favourable to the re-election of Mr. Alderman TYE for BISHOPTHORPE WARD will be held at Mr. Butters', Currency Lass, Glebe Road, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

C. J. POTTER, Hon. Secretary.

BOROUGH OF HUNTER'S HILL.—NOTICE is hereby given that C. E. JEANNERET and ANGELO TORNAGHI have been elected as ALDERMEN, and JOHN ARTHUR and CHARLES WILLIAM NORRIS as AUDITORS.

JAMES PETER BEST, Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, Hunter's Hill, February 5, 1878.

BOROUGH OF HUNTER'S HILL.—NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Alderman C. E. JEANNERET has been elected MAYOR for the ensuing Municipal year.

R. V. GALE, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, Hunter's Hill, February 5, 1878.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—It is hereby notified that, at a meeting of electors of this Borough, held here this day, for the purpose of electing three ALDERMEN to serve in the Council of this Borough, the undermentioned gentlemen were duly nominated:—
STEPHEN HARBORD LAMBTON
EDWARD SANDERS
GEORGE HARDIE
CHARLES MUZIO DEANE
SAMUEL WALTERS
NORMAN FORREST.

There being more candidates than the number required, a POLL will be taken on FRIDAY next, the 8th day of February, at the Council-chambers, Burwood, and at the Office of Messrs. Woods, Barber, and Co., No. 70, King-street West, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m.

The official declaration of the poll will be announced at the Council-chambers on SATURDAY next, the 9th day of February, at 2 o'clock p.m.

LINDSAY G. THOMPSON,
Mayor and Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, Burwood, 5th February, 1878.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—It is hereby notified that at a meeting of electors of this Borough held here, this day, the undermentioned gentlemen were duly elected as AUDITORS for the current municipal year, in terms of the Municipalities Act of 1867.
HENRY JOHN RUCKER, Customs Officer, Burwood
ALFRED CHARLES JOHNSON, Clerk, Burwood.

LINDSAY G. THOMSON,
Mayor and Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, Burwood, February 5, 1878.

BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.—The following gentlemen were duly nominated and elected THIS DAY:—

AS ALDERMEN.

HENRY HARGREAVES, Commission Agent, Ivy-street—Nominated by James Spring, miller, Rose-street; Patrick Keogh, grocer, Rose-street, and others.
JOSEPH JONES, Carpenter, Alma-street—Nominated by William Stewart, bootmaker, Market-street; James Hawkins, gaolbreker factor, 31, Newtown Road, and others.

AS AUDITORS.

JAMES HARRIS, Accountant, Codrington-street—Nominated by W. G. Morris, publican, Alma-street; and Henry Hargreaves, commission agent, Ivy-street.
GEORGE LANE, Builder, Codrington-street—Nominated by W. G. Morris, publican, Alma-street; and H. Hargreaves, commission agent, Ivy-street.
WILLIAM KERRIDGE, Returning-Officer.

N.B.—Both Aldermen and Auditors returned without opposition.

February 5, 1878.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANLY.—Electors, vote for DAVID TAYLOR, who will serve you to the best of his ability.

Polling Day—FRIDAY, February 8th.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANLY.—ELECTION OF ALDERMEN AND AUDITORS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned gentlemen have been this day duly nominated, viz.:—

AS ALDERMEN.

JAMES CORNELIUS PETERS, Wine Merchant, Esplanade—Nominated by William Marshall Jackson, manager, Balgowlah; Andrew Mercer, contractor, Balgowlah.
JOHN TRENCHARD SMITH, Property-holder, Eustace-street—Nominated by William Murray, painter, Fountain-street; Edward Badmington, timber merchant, Whistler-street.
DAVID TAYLOR, Stonemason, Denison-street—Nominated by Philip Jenkins, storekeeper, Corso; Thomas Adams, plumber, Sebastopol-street.
THOMAS BARKER SEPTIMUS DEVENISH MEARES, Accountant, Belgrave-street—Nominated by Thomas Edward Willis, merchant, Fairlight; James Boscawen Duff, Deputy-Registrar, Woodlands.
ROBERT MATCHAM PITT, Stock and Station Agent, Hill Side Cottage, Esplanade—Nominated by David Fraser, stonemason, Eustace-street; William Lambourne, hotelkeeper, Corso.

AS AUDITORS:

JOHN NEWSHAM, Accountant, Whistler-street, and
JAMES BOSCAWEN DUFF, Deputy Registrar, Belgrave-street—Nominated by William Murray, painter, Fountain-street; Joseph Cook, freeholder, Manly.

There being no greater number nominated than required by the office of Auditors, Messrs. John Newsham and James Boscawen Duff were declared duly elected.

A POLL will be taken for the election of two Aldermen, at the Pavilion, Ivanhoe Park, Manly, and Bridge-street Chambers, Bridge-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 8th instant, commencing at 8 a.m. and closing at 3 p.m.

THOMAS ROWE, Mayor,
Returning Officer.

MUNICIPALITY OF PROSPECT AND SHERWOOD.—The following gentlemen having been duly nominated as ALDERMEN, the POLL will be taken at Council-chambers, Western Road, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, commencing at 8 a.m.:—H. T. JONES, E. TAYLOR, J. LACKEY, and H. WHITAKER.

GILBERT H. SMITH,
Mayor and Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, February 5, 1878.

BOROUGH of Newtown.—Electors of Kingston Ward, vote for W. TYE, who will work and not boast.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF ST. PETERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Electors of the Municipal District of St. Peters, held at the Council-chambers, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1878, at noon, the following persons were duly nominated to fill the respective offices as Aldermen and Auditors.

AS ALDERMEN FOR ST. PETERS WARD:
GEORGE FARR, Hay and Corn Dealer, Waterloo Road, St. Peters.
JOHN BRADSHAW, Labourer and Freeholder, Hutchison-street, St. Peters.

AS ALDERMEN FOR COOK'S RIVER WARD:
JOSEPH NAPOLEON GANNON, Landholder, Cook's River.
JAMES CHISHOLM, Baker, Cook's River Road, Tempe.

AS AUDITORS:
RICHARD WILLIAM GUILLE, Teacher, St. Peters.
WILLIAM NETTLETON, Draper, St. Peters.

The Returning-Officer declared the said R. W. GUILLE and W. NETTLETON to be duly elected as Auditors.

NOTICE is hereby further given that a BALLOT will take place at the Council-chambers, St. Peters, Cook's River Road, on FRIDAY next, the 8th day of February instant, for the election of one Alderman for each Ward. Voting will commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and finally close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

The Returning-Officer will, on SATURDAY, the 9th February instant, at 9 o'clock a.m., officially declare, at the said Council-chambers, the names of the Candidates who shall have been duly elected.

WILLIAM GEORGE JUDD,
Mayor and Returning Officer.

BOROUGH OF EAST ST. LEONARDS.—I, JAMES TAYLOR, Returning-Officer of the above Borough, hereby give notice that at the annual election of Aldermen and Auditors for the said Borough, held on the 5th day of February, 1878, the following Candidates were duly nominated for the office of Alderman, namely:—

GEORGE MATCHAM PITT, Auctioneer and Cattle Salesman, Carabella-street.
STAUNTON SPAIN, Solicitor, Neutral Bay.
HENRY HOCKEN BLIGH, Freeholder, Fitzroy-street.
JOHN JAMES SLADE, Freeholder, Undercliffe-terrace.

And I hereby give notice that I have appointed FRIDAY, the 8th day of February, 1878, to be the day of poll, and that the polling-place will be the Council-chambers, Dind's Hotel, Milson's Point. Polling to commence at 8 o'clock p.m., and close at 3 o'clock p.m.

And I hereby further give notice that the undermentioned gentlemen were duly elected Auditors for the current year, namely:—

WILLIAM COCHRAN, Hatter, High-street.
JOHN PELLET BRINDLEY, Clerk, Somerset-place.

JAMES TAYLOR, Returning-Officer
Council-chambers, East St. Leonards, 5th February, 1878.

BOROUGH OF VICTORIA.—NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of electors, held this day, the following candidates were duly nominated for election:—

AS ALDERMEN.

MICHAEL M'MAHON, Commission Agent, East Crescent-street.
JOHN CARR, Shipchandler, Lavender Bay.
JAMES THORNE, Ship Broker, William-street.
ROBERT DALZELL WARD, Surgeon, Berry-street, St. Leonards.
JOHN THOMPSON, Butcher, Mount-street.
DONALD MUNRO, Builder, Blue's Point Road.
JOHN JOSEPH DAVEY, Architect, East Crescent-street.

AS AUDITORS.

JOHN JOSEPH FINIGAN, Clerk, Blue's Point Road.
JAMES LINDSAY HAYNES, Shipowner, East Crescent-street.

Messrs. Finigan and Haynes were declared duly elected auditors; and for the purpose of electing three aldermen, Notice is hereby given that a POLL will be taken, by ballot, on SATURDAY next, the 9th instant, at the Council-chamber, Blue's Point Road, commencing at 8 a.m. and closing at 3 p.m. the same day.

I will announce the number of votes polled for each candidate as soon as possible after the close of the poll, and make the official declaration of the result of the election at 8 a.m. on MONDAY, the 11th instant.

ISAAC ELLIS IVES.
Mayor and Returning-Officer.

Council-chamber, February 5, 1878.

BOROUGH OF CAMPERDOWN.—A meeting of Ratepayers was held at the Council-chambers, Camperdown, at 12 o'clock (noon), on Tuesday, the 5th instant, for the nomination and election of Aldermen and Auditors, in place of those retiring, in pursuance of the 66th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867. The following nominations were then read by the Returning-Officer, viz:—

AS ALDERMEN.
For Cook Ward.
JAMES LARKIN, Grocer, Parramatta Road.
For Kingston Ward.
ROBERT THOMSON, Gasfitter, Denison-street
JAMES YEOMAN, Licensed Victualler, Parramatta Road.

For Belmore Ward.
JOHN CULDERT, Grocer, Parramatta Road
CHARLES SMITH JONES, Pyrmont Bridge Road.

AS AUDITORS.
BARNETT BUTTERFIELD, Carpenter, Elizabeth-street
MARK BLANCHARD, Tailor, Missenden Road.

The nominations of Frederick Rossiter, and George Evans, as Auditors, were not accepted by the Returning-Officer, in consequence of being delivered too late, and the latter name not appearing on the Municipal Roll.

There being no more candidates for Aldermen for Cook Ward than the number required, Mr. JAMES LARKIN was declared to be elected as Alderman for the said Ward.

There being no more candidates legally nominated for Auditors than the number required, Messrs. BARNETT BUTTERFIELD, and MARK BLANCHARD were declared to be duly elected as Auditors.

There being a greater number of candidates nominated for Aldermen for the Kingston and Belmore Wards, a poll will be taken at the Council-chambers on MONDAY, the 11th February instant, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 3 p.m.

JAMES BENNETT, Returning-Officer.

Camperdown, 5th February, 1878.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.—The following gentlemen were duly nominated this day:—

AS ALDERMEN.

CORNELIUS MOLONY, Saddler, of M'Evoy-street—By William Woolley, grocer, of Botany-street; Matthew Faucett, builder, of George-street, and another.
WILLIAM EVANS, Builder, of Buckland-street—By John William Steward, printer, George-street; Lewis Mead, builder, George-street, and another.
ROBERT GRAY, Builder, Bullanamine-street—By Denis Harris, labourer, George-street; Harry Dibley, plasterer, Buckland-street, and another.
JOHN MULDER, Grocer, of Botany Road—By Peter Braun, publican, George-street; Edward Sweeney, publican, Botany-street, and another.
GEORGE HENRY BUNTING, Raglan-street —By J. Hinchcliffe, broker, Waterloo Mills; James Schimul, builder, Wellington-street, and two others.
MATTHEW FAUCETT, Builder, George-street — By Isaac Phillips, dealer, George-street; Cornelius Molony, saddler, M'Evoy-street, and another.

N.B.—A POLL for the election of three of their number as Aldermen will take place on FRIDAY next, the 8th February, at the Council-chambers, Wellington-street, Waterloo; and at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, between the hours of 8 and 3 o'clock, respectively.

PATRICK HOGAN,
Mayor and Returning-Officer.

February 5, 1878.

MUNICIPALITY OF WEST BOTANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Electors of the Municipal District of West Botany, held at the Council-chambers, Rocky Point Road, on Tuesday, the 5th February instant, at noon, the following persons were Nominated to fill the respective offices as Aldermen and Auditors.

AS ALDERMEN.
For West Botany Ward.
GEORGE MOORE, Carpenter, Tempe, Cook's River
ELIAS GODFREY, Plasterer, West Botany-street
JOHN M'INNES, Commission Agent and Freeholder, Arncliffe-street.

For Arncliffe Ward.
CHARLES FRIPP, Market Gardener, Bonar-street, Arncliffe.

AS AUDITORS.
WILLIAM GEORGE JUDD, Storekeeper, St. Peters
WILLIAM MOON, Tallow Merchant, West Botany-street.

The Returning-Officer declared Mr. CHARLES FRIPP as Alderman for Arncliffe Ward and Messrs W. G. JUDD and W. MOON as Auditors, to be duly elected.

NOTICE is hereby further given that a BALLOT will take place at the Council-chambers, Rocky Point Road, and also at Mr. William Beattie's Gardeners' Arms Hotel, York-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY next, the 9th February instant, for the Election of one Alderman for West Botany Ward.

VOTING will commence at 8 o'clock a.m., and finally close at 3 p.m. of the same day.

The Returning-Officer will, on MONDAY, the 11th February instant, at 9 o'clock a.m., officially declare, at the said Council-chambers, the name of the candidate who shall have been duly elected.

JAMES COLLINS,
Mayor and Returning-Officer.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF MACDONALDTOWN.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Poll of the Ratepayers of this municipality will take place on SATURDAY next, 9th February, for electing two Aldermen, at the Council-chambers, George-street, to commence at 8 a.m., and close at 3 p.m.

The candidates nominated are:—

Benjamin Eves	Freeholder	Alexandria.
John Russell	Freeholder	Macdonald-street.
John Pickerill	Freeholder	Swanson-street.
Adlard Milsom	Freeholder	George-street.
John Hardman	Freeholder	George-street.

THOMAS BRAID, Returning Officer.

5th February, 1878.

ELECTORS OF NORTH WARD, Balmain.—Mr. JAMES R. ELLIOTT will be happy to meet his friends and supporters THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Maloney's Hotel, Rowntree-street.

BOROUGH OF MARRICKVILLE. EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.

The undermentioned Gentleman has been duly Nominated as a CANDIDATE to fill the office of Alderman, for the MIDDLE WARD of the above Borough, for the year 1878-9, in the room of Alderman Graham, resigned, viz.:

HENRY JOHN CHISHOLM, Clerk in Civil Service, Chapel-street.

Day of Nomination, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Council-chambers.

ROBERT PFOEFFER, Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, 6th February, 1878.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—Outer Glebe Ward.—Mr. AMBROSE THORNLEY will address the electors of Outer Glebe Ward, THIS EVENING, at the following places, at 8 o'clock:—John Hutchings' Albion Hotel, Newton's Great Britain Hotel, and Key's Hotel, Glebe Road. Electors, attend, one and all.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—NOTICE.—The following persons have been duly nominated to fill the office of Aldermen and Auditors in this Borough, in accordance with the Municipalities' Act:—

AS ALDERMEN.
For Outer Glebe.
PHILIP C. WILLIAMS, Ironmonger, Parramatta Road—Nominated by James Ellis, engineer, Greek-street; and Robert Anderson, perambulator manufacturer, Parramatta Road, and others
AMBROSE THORNLEY, Sen., Builder, Kennedy-street—Nominated by William Jarrett, accountant, Kennedy-street, Glebe Point; and Henry James Butters, hotelkeeper, Glebe Road, and others.
For Bishopthorpe Ward.
ALFRED TYE, Brickmaker, Derwent-street—Nominated by Henry James Butters, Hotelkeeper, Glebe Road; and Charles J. Potter, engineer, Derwent-street, and others
GRAHAM COULTER, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Derwent-street—Nominated by James Graham, builder, Derwent-street; and James Hurley, grocer, Glebe Road, and another
JAMES DOLE, Chemist, Glebe Road—Nominated by Edward Goddard, warehouseman, Glebe Road; and William Burton, mason, Glebe Road; and others.
For Inner Glebe Ward.
MICHAEL CHAPMAN, Painter, Hereford-street—Nominated by William Jarrett, accountant, Kennedy-street, Glebe Point; and James Allerton, clerk, Pyrmont Bridge Road
J. B. ELPHINSTON, Contractor, Woolley-street—Nominated by William Strachan Clark, Avon-street, Glebe, Custom-house agent; James Edward King, Avon-street, Glebe, warehousekeeper.
For Forest Lodge Ward.
GEORGE WOOD TATE, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Arundel-terrace (not late Auctioneer as per HERALD advertisement)—Nominated by Richard Henry Prescott, merchant, Westmoreland-street; John Moses Murphy, merchant, Westmoreland-street, and others.

AS AUDITORS FOR THE BOROUGH.
THOMAS CHAPMAN, Painter, Pyrmont Bridge Road; and JAMES ALLERTON, Mercantile Clerk, Pyrmont Bridge Road—Nominated by J. Spooner, mercantile clerk, Glebe Road; E. J. Hinder, chemist, Glebe Road, and others.

There being no other candidate for Forest Lodge Ward, the Returning-officer declared GEORGE WOOD TATE duly elected as Alderman for said Ward; and also declared THOMAS CHAPMAN and JAMES ALLERTON as duly elected to act as Auditors for the Borough, there being no other candidates.

J. H. SEAMER, Returning-Officer.

February 5, 1878.

BOROUGH OF PARRAMATTA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the following candidates have been nominated for the office of Aldermen and Auditors for this borough for the Municipal Year 1878-9.

AS ALDERMEN.
Anderson Ward.
HUGH TAYLOR, Butcher. Returned unopposed.
Marsden Ward.
WILLIAM DREW, Fruitgrower. Returned unopposed.
Forrest Ward.
JOSEPH SMITH, Builder and Contractor.
JAMES WILLIS, Undertaker.
Gore Ward.
FREDERICK CHARLES COX, Fruitgrower.
THOMAS HILL, Saddler.

AS AUDITORS.
JOHN W. PASS, Property-holder. Returned unopposed.
DAVID D. HENDERSON, Grocer. Returned unopposed.

The polling will commence at 8 o'clock, a.m., and close at 3 o'clock, p.m., on FRIDAY, 8th instant. The polling for Forrest Ward will take place in a room at Mr. Atkins's Hotel, corner of Church and Ross streets, Parramatta; for Gore Ward, in a room at the house known as the Old Coach and Horses, situated in Church-street, near Palmer-street, Parramatta.

CHARLES J. BYRNES.
Mayor and Returning Officer.

Council-chambers, Parramatta, 5th February, 1878.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.

Electors of Kingston Ward, vote for W. TYE, who has honesty of purpose to serve you faithfully.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.—KINGSTON WARD.—The gentlemen forming Mr. W. TYE'S Committee will please meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. F. FALLICK, Hon. Sec.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—Tuesday, 5th February, 1878, a meeting of electors was held within the Town Hall, Pitt-street, Redfern, this day, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing Three Aldermen (one for each ward), and Two Auditors, for the Borough, when the Returning-Officer (Mr. P. Stanley, Mayor) announced that the following candidates for office have been duly nominated:—

1.—As ALDERMEN for REDFERN WARD.
Mr. GEORGE ANDREW, Builder, Botany Road
Mr. JAMES KEOGH, Grocer, Abercrombie-street.

2.—As ALDERMAN for BELMORE WARD.
Mr. JOSHUA J. FARR, Builder, George-street
Mr. EDWIN BERRY, Freeholder, Pitt-street.

3.—As ALDERMAN for SURRY HILLS WARD.
Mr. JOHN YOUNG, Builder, Morehead-street
Mr. SAMUEL FURNESS, Licensed Victualler, Cleveland-street.

4.—As AUDITORS for the BOROUGH.
Mr. ALFRED ROPE, Solicitor's Clerk, Cleveland-street
Mr. THOMAS H. DEARIN, Coal Merchant, Castlereagh-street.

The Returning-Officer therefore declared Messrs. ALFRED ROPE and THOMAS H. DEARIN, to be duly elected Auditors for the Borough for the ensuing municipal year, and that a POLL will be taken for the Election of one Alderman for each Ward, on FRIDAY next, 8th instant, commencing at 8 a.m., and finally closing at 3 p.m. Polling Place for all the Wards in the Town Hall, Pitt-street, and also for the Surry Hills Ward in a room of Mr. G. H. Sprague's House at junction of CHELSEA and BOURKE STREETS.

P. STANLEY, Mayor and Returning-Officer.

REDFERN MUNICIPALITY.—Alderman GEORGE ANDREW will address the ratepayers of Redfern Ward, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at half past 7, at Walsh's Eveleigh Hotel, Vine-st. A. Graham, H. S

BOROUGH OF REDFERN, Surry Hills Ward.—Mr. SAMUEL FURNESS will address the Electors of the above Ward at Mr. Bovis' Hotel, corner Redfern and Walker streets, THIS EVENING, 6th, at 8.

ENMORE WARD, Newtown.—Mr. F. J. GOODSELL'S COMMITTEE is requested to meet at Smith's Hotel, Railway Bridge, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given that the following gentlemen were this day duly nominated as Aldermen and Auditors for this borough:—

AS ALDERMEN.
Upper Ward.
EMANUEL WATSON, Painter, Old South Head Road—Nominated by Alexander Fraser, painter, Old South Head Road; and Robert Steel, plasterer, Old South Head Road.

Glenmore Ward.
CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer, New South Head Road—Nominated by John M'Burney, leaseholder, Rushcutter Bay; John M'Inerney, hotelkeeper, Rushcutter Bay.

Lower Ward.
HOSEA BENNETT, Freeholder, Underwood-street—Nominated by James M'Coy, grocer, Old South Head Road; Peter Whitelaw, baker, Old South Head Road.
JOHN AMBROSE CARROLL, Freeholder, Dowling-street—Nominated by James Patrick Smith, freeholder, Hopewell-street; and John Parsons, freeholder, Little Selwyn-street.
GEORGE C. CLARK, Civil Engineer, Campbell-street—Nominated by A. T. Telfer, foreman of works, Dowling-street; John Dingle, baker, Old South Head Road.

AS AUDITORS.
JAMES BOSCAWEN DUFF, Clerk, Manly; HENRY NEWCOMBE, Clerk, Dowling-street—Nominated by James M'Coy, grocer, Old South Head Road; and Peter Whitelaw, baker, Old South Head Road.

Mr. Emanuel Watson was declared duly elected for the Upper Ward; Mr. Charles Artlett for the Glenmore Ward—for the ensuing three years; and Messrs. James Boscawen Duff and Henry Newcombe, were declared duly elected Auditors for the ensuing twelve months.

A POLL will be taken for an Alderman for the Lower Ward, on FRIDAY next, the 8th instant, at the Council-chambers, Paddington, and the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, commencing at 8 a.m. and closing at 3 p.m.

JAMES OATLEY, Mayor and Returning-Officer.

Council-chambers, Paddington, 5th February, 1878.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY &C.

DRAPERY.—PITT-STREET. PITT-STREET.

The fashionable street of the city
The fashionable street for Drapery
Pitt-street is essentially the street for Drapery
J. L. HORDERN'S New Shop in the center of Pitt-st.
In the midst of all the fashionable Drapers
Pitt-street the fashionable street for Drapery
Pitt-street, Pitt-street, Pitt-street, Pitt-street.
J. L. HORDERN, 389, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MOSQUITO NETS, extra value, in double thread. Mosquito Nets. E. WAY, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

TERMINATION OF THE DROUGHT.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY beg to inform their gentlemen patrons that they are now opening a splendid shipment of the BEST MACINTOSH CLOTHING from the leading MANUFACTURERS, and which they can GUARANTEE as being perfectly WATERPROOF.

COATS—SINGLE TEXTURE:
Drab Cambric, plain and twilled
Drab Zephyr, extra light
Drab Indiana, extra light, in cases
Drab Beaverteen, extra strong.

COATS—DOUBLE TEXTURE:
Drab Zephyr, extra light
Drab Cambric, medium light
Drab Twill, heavy
Blue Alpaca, check lining
Black Parramatta, extra quality
Brown Parramatta, extra quality.

INVERNESS CAPES:
Single and Double Textures, in all the above-mentioned materials.

A NOVELTY.—The TALTHES COAT, a new and improved Macintosh, ventilated by tubes in an ingenious and satisfactory manner. They are made of fashionable material in new and choice colourings, and combine a reliable WATERPROOF and stylish OVERCOAT. Now shown for the first time in the colonies.

Also, a full assortment of GAITERS, LEGGINGS, NAPOLEONS, and ANTIGROPELOS, in Fancy Tweeds, Brown Canvas, Drab and Enamelled Hide, &c.

N.B.—Leggings to match Coats.

Double-texture Trousers, in Black and Drab

Togas, for riding or driving.

Boys' and Youths' Overcoats and Leggings.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

UMBRELLAS and WATERPROOF CLOTHING, 390, GEORGE-STREET.

C. HEMSLEY is now showing a splendid stock of PURE SILK UMBRELLAS, FOX'S PARAGON FRAMES, handsome silver mounts,
at ENGLISH COST PRICE.
A really choice umbrella, 22s 6d.
Gentlemen will find this a good opportunity for PURCHASING a FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE
Every size in MACKINTOSH'S GENUINE WATERPROOF COATS, 38 to 54 inches. Leggings to match
The ONLY RELIABLE COAT made, a large variety just opened.

CHARLES HEMSLEY,
IMPORTER of MERCERY,
390, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
next the General Post Office.

BERLIN WOOLS.—Berlin Wools, in all colours, 2d and 2½d per dozen. Fingering Yarns—all the choice shades, less than wholesale price, at EDWARD HORDERN'S, 676, Brickfield-hill.

ALL THE New Styles in Dress Buttons, just opened, at EDWARD HORDERN'S, 676, Brickfield-hill.

THE New Spoon Busk and glove-fitting CORSET, very cheap, at EDWARD HORDERN'S.

SHEETINGS, Quilts, Blankets, Mosquito Nets, Towels, and all the household requisites, clean and sound

(NO OLD INSOLVENT STOCKS)
in great variety, much under the usual prices, at EDWARD HORDERN'S, 676, Brickfield-hill only.

THE NEW BERLIN WOOL HOUSE is EDWARD HORDERN'S, 676, Brickfield-hill, only.

EARLY AUTUMN SHIPMENT.

EIGHTEEN CASES OF THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS FOR THE COMING SEASON,
EX S. S. LUSITANIA.

PEAPES and SHAW invite inspection of this shipment of really choice Goods, consisting of leading novelties in nearly all departments, as follows:—

LACE DEPARTMENT.
New Cleopatra Collars and Cuffs
Real Lace and Fancy Silk Fichus
Real Point Russe, Lorchon, Maltese, and Honiton Laces, in all widths
Point Brabant Lace
Lace Sets, in all the above Real Laces
Beaded Grass Brabant Collars.

RIBBON AND FANCY DEPARTMENTS.
New Fancy Ribbons
Ingrain Failles
Reversible and Shaded Ribbons
New Fringed Edge Ribbons, in all colours and combination of colour
Ladies Silk Neckerchiefs
The New Feather Scarfs
The New Duck Neck Scarf.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
Embroidered Velvet Trimmings
Stamped Velvet Trimmings
Galoon and Empress of India Trimmings
Feather Trimmings
Moonlight Frinces
Silk and Chenille Fringes, in all the newest shades

SILK AND FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENTS.
New Ladies' Fans and Fan Holders
New Bags, Purses, French Solitaires, and a large variety of Fancy Goods.
French Fancy Dress Materials, in great variety
French Cashmeres, in all the newest shades
French Merinos and Llamas, in all colours
Cashmere de l' Indé
New Camel's Hair Cloth
Satin Llamas, and Snowflakes
New Silks and French Popelines, in all colours.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
New French Millinery
White, Black, and Coloured Plumes
New Shaded Bronze Plumes
Black and White Real Ostrich Flat Feathers
French Bonnet Flowers
Roses, Bouvardias, Grasses, Ferns
Gold and Silver Flowers
Evening Dress and Bridal Sets.

COSTUME AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
New Costumes, a specialty cheap and stylish assortment of Young Ladies' Walking Costumes
New Silk and Cloth Jackets
Matalassie Cloths and Clusterings
New Lurella Tartatans, for Evening Dresses.
Shetland Wool Shawls
Wool Coiffures, Wool Squares.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
New Corsets as follows:—
The Duchess of Edinburgh
The Duchess of Sutherland
The Gossamer, Royal Belt
Glove Fittings, Sure Fit
Rosa Real, The Rose
New Ladies' Dressing Gowns
Silk Aprons, New Children's Embroidered Frocks
Infants' Embroidered Squares and Long Frocks.

MEN'S MERCERY DEPARTMENT.
New Bows, Ties, and Scarfs, as follows:—
Tenbrock, Salisbury, Leopold, Carlton, Malta, Excelsior, Unique, Beaconsfield
"Four-in-hand" Scarfs in all colours, Printed Pongee Handkerchiefs, White Nagasaki Handkerchiefs, new White Bows and Ties, for evening dress
New French and English Braces,
New Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns
New Travelling Rugs, and a large shipment of Gentlemen's Umbrellas.

A VERY CHOICE SHIPMENT OF OUR BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, IN ALL COLOURS, IN ONE AND TWO BUTTONS, FOR LADIES.
THE NEW COLOURED LACE LONG MITTS, FOR EVENING DRESS OR GARDEN PARTIES.
PEAPES and SHAW,
338, 340, 342, George-street.

W. CRAWFORD and CO.
57, CARTER-LANE,
St. Paul's, London, E.C.,

beg to state that they are open for any Commercial transactions, as to Consignments, for granting Drafts, and presenting Commercial Bills for acceptance and payment for buying English goods at a very small commission, and forwarding goods to any place in England or the Continent.

We beg to draw your attention to a very important English invention we have on hand, viz., WOOLLEN BLANKETS or COVERINGS, of large sizes, COMBINED WITH AN AIR PILLOW. It will be found most necessary and useful for military men, travellers, invalids, for use in hospitals, &c., possessing amongst others the following advantages:—

It is the finest substitute for a bed.
The pillow can be raised or lowered at any time with the greatest ease.
It will pack up in a very small compass, and can be carried about without any inconvenience.
Price from 15s to 35s each.

When ordering the above article, please remit the amount of your order to

W. CRAWFORD and CO.

FAMILY MOURNING.—The cheapest House in Sydney for ready-made and unmade goods, of every description is E. WAY'S, Importer of Family Complimentary Mourning Goods, 261, Pitt-street.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF RILEY, BROTHERS' FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.

SATURDAY—SHOPS CROWDED ALL DAY.

MONDAY—SHOPS CROWDED ALL DAY.

TUESDAY, although raining, CROWDED ALL DAY.

THIS DAY (Wednesday) for SALE of LINENS.

A LINEN MANUFACTURER'S STOCK of DAMASKS.

A LINEN MANUFACTURER'S STOCK of DIAPERS.

A LINEN MANUFACTURER'S Stock of Table NAPKINS.

A LINEN MANUFACTURER'S Stock of TABLECLOTHS.

RILEY, BROTHERS' FOUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.

TO-DAY, Wednesday, for Sale of Linen TOWELINGS.

TO-DAY, Wednesday, for Linen GINGHAMS.

TO-DAY, Wednesday, for Linen TICKS.

TO-DAY, Wednesday, for Linen GRASS-CLOTHS.

A LINEN MANUFACTURER'S Stock of GREAT BARGAINS.

OUR FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE. SATURDAY, February 2, and, in making this announcement, we would intimate that encouraged by the success that has attended our Three previous Semi-annual Sales, and the large amount of satisfaction our patrons have, from time to time, expressed at the cheapness, and durability of goods purchased at them, we have resolved to make this

FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

one to be remembered with even greater pleasure by all who choose to make purchases during its continuance. The whole of our own stock, of first-rate durable imported goods, amounting to upwards of

£30,000,

together with part of a Belfast Linen Manufacturer's Stock, purchased by our buyer in London at extremely low prices, and just to hand ex Windsor Castle and Strathdon, will be unreservedly placed before the public at MARKED COST PRICE for

TEN DA

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS NORTON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Ann, to move from his residence, No. 31, Cleveland-street, Redfern, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of JAMES FARRELLEY, Blacksmith, are requested to attend the Funeral of his WIFE, to proceed to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN SMITH, Blacksmith, Petersham, are requested to attend the Funeral of Alice Farrelley, his SISTER-IN-LAW, of Balmain; to proceed to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DAVID WILLIAMS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Annie Margaret, to move from his residence, Soloway-street, Mo'ro Park, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELLA and SONS, 118, Oxford-st., and 207, George-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN ISAACS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral to move from his late residence, Victoria-street, off Walker-street, Redfern, on THURSDAY MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis. ROBERT TODD.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr JOHN BARDSLEY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, 10, Pawley-street, off Bourke-street, Surry Hills, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELLA and SONS, 118, Oxford-st., and 207, George-st. S.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE BUTLIN are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved SON, Walter George; to move from his residence, William and James streets, Balmain, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. W. H. WOOD, Undertaker, Darling-street, Balmain.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE NATHAN MARSHALL are invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Mary Marshall; to move from her late residence, Mount-street, North Shore, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 7th instant, at 3 o'clock, to St. Leonards Cemetery. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—PROBATE, DIVORCE, and ADMIRALTY DIVISION (Probate).
The Principal Registry.
In —— NOLAN, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, and MARY T—— NOLAN, his Wife.
Take NOTICE that a citation, under the seal of the Probate Division of her Majesty's High Court of Justice, dated the 8th day of December, 1877, whereby you, MARY T. NOLAN, are cited to appear within 30 days after the publication of this notice, and accept or refuse Letters of Administration of the personal estate and effects of THOMAS FOWLER, late of No. 120, Cannon-street Road, Commercial Road, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, who died a widower and intestate, or show cause why the same should not be granted to JOSEPH MARKS, of No. 120, Cannon-street Road aforesaid, a creditor of the deceased, with an intimation that, in default of your appearance, the said Letters of Administration will be granted to the said Joseph Marks.
H. L. STRONG, Registrar,
H. S. HARRIS and GODWIN, 64, Moorgate-street, E. C., London, Agents for Henry Harris.

THE LATE RAILWAY COLLISION.—Referring to an advertisement announcing the destruction of a goods train by collision, and calling upon consignees to send in their claims for damages AT ONCE, we beg to assure our numerous customers that, being in a better position to know what the train contained than they could be, their interests were at ONCE protected by us, without the parade of an advertisement or special telegram. We may also add that up to the present time goods have been duly delivered at the station according to invoice, and that but few items are short or damaged.
MOULDER, LEEDS, and CO.,
Forwarding Agents, Orange.

PARIS EXHIBITION COMMISSION.—The Commissioners for the representation of New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition hereby notify that they have made arrangements to receive articles for transmission to the Paris Exhibition to the 20th of February instant; and they request intending exhibitors to deliver their goods at the Commissioners' Store (Messrs. Skinner's), Macquarie-place, without delay.
CHARLES ROBINSON, Secretary.
Commissioners' Office, Free Public Library.

BENEVOLENT ASYLUM, SYDNEY.—Received from the Executors of the late Honorable GEORGE ALLEN, One Hundred Pounds (£100), bequeathed to the funds of the above institution.
Sydney, 5th February, 1878.
J. G. RAPHAEL, Honorary Treasurer.

9 O'CLOCK, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING is the closing time at the Royal Furnishing Arcade.

EUPHONIC ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY (Established June 5, 1872).—Mr. HENRY GRAHAM presents his compliments and begs to return his sincere thanks to the members and friends who kindly took part in the Society's Concert on 30th January; also to inform them that new music will be taken into practice for the annual concert, THIS EVENING. Full attendance requested. Intending members invited to join.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.—I have gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of £100 by the hands of the Honorable Sir GEORGE WIGRAM ALLEN, being the amount of a legacy bequeathed by the late Honorable GEORGE ALLEN, Esq., M.L.C., to the funds of the abovenamed society.
S. H. PEARCE, Hon. Treasurer.
Randwick, February 5, 1878.

PYRMONT BATHS, only 15 minutes from Haymarket. Clean towels, fresh showers. Vipond, Point-st.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
BRANCHES of this Bank are now open at
RICHMOND,
CAMDEN,
and
PENRITH,
for the transaction of usual banking business.
By order of the Board,
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.

GEORGE'S RIVER FERRY, TOM UGLY'S POINT.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Punt will be worked on SUNDAYS and PUBLIC HOLIDAYS, between the following hours only:—
8 AND 10 a.m., and 4 and 6 p.m.
GEO. C. FAMES, Chief Clerk.
Department of Public Works, Roads Branch, Sydney, February 1, 1878.

NOTICE.—CLERGYMEN of all denominations are cautioned against marrying my son, WILLIAM TINSLEY, he being under age.
EDWARD TINSLEY.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned will not be answerable for any Debts contracted by his son, WILLIAM TINSLEY, unless under his written authority.
EDWARD TINSLEY.

IF MR. THOMAS JOYCE does not complete his Contract, according to agreement, I shall proceed with it at his risk.
R. A. RITCHIE, Parramatta.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonial produce, for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 3, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Cohen and Moran's Royal Express Mail Coaches, from Goulburn and Gunning to Cooma via Queanbeyan. Booking office for passengers and parcels—Wright, Heaton, Barber, and Co., 475, George-street, Sydney.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Cros, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.
Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s), Sydney.

THE SHARE LIST OF THE AUSTRALIAN STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (Limited) will CLOSE on the 16th instant. Applications keep coming in from Sydney and all parts of the country. Shares may now be obtained AT PAR in what promises to be a most successful and profitable enterprise.
J. PALMER, Broker for the Company, 177, Pitt-st.

CAUTION.—J. AND F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.—It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our brand, which is to be had of all respectable dealers. Agents, MATTHEW CLARK and SONS, 72, Great Tower-street, London.
MARTELL and CO.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA.
Mr. W. G. COLLINGS,
Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.
Reports and surveys carefully made, and inquiries answered.

TIN, TIN ORE, and COPPER.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
Metal Brokers,
Sydney.
Liberal advances made if required.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL, TALLOW, OR OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE consigned to their friends in London, under whose personal supervision all sales are effected.
MASON, BROTHERS.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE, STANMORE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
TEA and FRUIT SOIREE will be held THIS EVENING, in Protestant Hall Castlereagh-street, commencing at 6 o'clock, and NOT at Stanmore, owing to the inclemency of the weather.
Public MEETING in Protestant Hall after Soiree. Rev. GERVASE SMITH, D.D., and others will speak.
Admission 2s.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—GOWAN and CO. have REMOVED from 12, Barrack-street, to their new Warehouses, west side of Wynyard-square, Sydney.

WOOL, TALLOW, TIN, HIDES.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances on all COLONIAL PRODUCE entrusted to them for SALE in this colony, or SHIPMENT to their London Agents.
HENRY BEIT and CO.,
62, Margaret-street.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS
and
CATTLE SALESMEN
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

YALWALL QUARTZ MINING CO., DANGERA CREEK, SHOALHAVEN.
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are hereby requested to forward SCRIP held by them to the Manager, 105, Pitt-street, as it is the intention of the Directors to issue new Scrip in lieu thereof. And after one month from date, no scrip will be recognised by the Company unless signed by the Directors.
By order of the Board.
S. FRANKEL, Manager.
February 1, 1878.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.
YOUNG and LARK.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

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